

Enrollment in Postsecondary Institutions, Fall 2007; Graduation Rates, 2001 & 2004 Cohorts; and Financial Statistics, Fiscal Year 2007

First Look



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MARCH 2009

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Foreword

This First Look report presents findings from the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) spring 2008 data collection, which included four components: Student Financial Aid for full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students for the 2007-08 academic year; Enrollment for fall 2007; Graduation Rates for full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students beginning college in 2001 at 4-year institutions or in 2004 at less-than-4-year institutions; and Finance for fiscal year 2007.

The data on which this report is based are available to researchers and the public through the IPEDS Peer Analysis System and the College Navigator. Both of these sources can be found at <http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds>. This First Look report is based on the collection of data from more than 6,500 postsecondary education institutions that participate in Title IV federal student financial aid programs.

We hope that the information provided in the report will be useful to a wide range of readers. Further, we hope that the results reported here will encourage researchers and others to make full use of the IPEDS data for analysis, for peer comparisons, or to help answer questions about postsecondary education institutions.

Stuart Kerachsky
Acting Commissioner
National Center for Education Statistics

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Associate Commissioner
Postsecondary Studies Division

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The information presented in this publication was provided by either state coordinators for the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) or officials at individual institutions. In addition, these persons provided much assistance in resolving questions on the data, which resulted in more accurate information. Their assistance was invaluable and is much appreciated.

The U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), and the Office for Civil Rights, with the approval of the Office of Management and Budget, cooperate in the collection of racial/ethnic and gender information from all postsecondary institutions that participate in the Enrollment and Completions components, and the Fall Staff section of the Human Resources component of the IPEDS survey. In this collaboration, data provided by postsecondary institutions are designated as Compliance Reports pursuant to the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (34 CFR 100.6(b)).

The authors appreciate the thoughtful review provided by Alexandra Djurovich, Minnesota Office of Higher Education; Sandra Kinney, Technical College System of Georgia; and Billy Helton, University of North Carolina System.

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Introduction

The Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) collects institution-level data from postsecondary institutions in the United States (50 states and the District of Columbia) and other jurisdictions, such as Puerto Rico.¹ For IPEDS, a postsecondary institution is defined as an organization open to the public that has as its primary mission the provision of postsecondary education. IPEDS defines postsecondary education as formal instructional programs with a curriculum designed primarily for students who are beyond the compulsory age for high school. This includes academic, vocational, and continuing professional education programs and excludes institutions that offer only avocational (leisure) and adult basic education programs.

IPEDS 2007-08

Participation in IPEDS was a requirement for the 6,706 institutions and 84 administrative offices (central or system offices) that participated in Title IV federal student financial aid programs, such as Pell Grants or Stafford Loans, during the 2007-08 academic year.² Not all 6,790 Title IV postsecondary entities were required to participate in all components of the spring data collection. For example, 14 of these institutions were not eligible for any component of the spring collection because they closed during the 2007-08 academic year. Hence, 6,692 institutions and 84 administrative offices (central or system offices) in the United States and other jurisdictions were expected to participate in the spring 2008 collection. Four of the U.S. service academies are included in the IPEDS universe as if they were Title IV institutions.³ Institutions that do not participate in Title IV programs may participate in the IPEDS data collection on a voluntary basis. See the Survey Components section of appendix A for further details regarding which institutions were required to complete each component.

Student Enrollment

The 2008 Enrollment (EF) component collected enrollment data for fall 2007. The EF component was required of 6,680⁴ Title IV institutions in the United States and other jurisdictions, and 6,669, or 99.8 percent, responded. Of the institutions in the United States (excluding any other jurisdictions), 6,525 were required to complete this component and 6,514, or 99.8 percent, responded.

¹ The other jurisdictions include American Samoa, the Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, the Marshall Islands, the Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

² Institutions participating in Title IV programs are accredited by an agency or organization recognized by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education, have a program of more than 300 clock hours or 8 credit hours, have been in business for at least 2 years, and have a signed Program Participation Agreement (PPA) with the Office of Postsecondary Education (OPE), U.S. Department of Education.

³ The four U.S. service academies that are not Title IV eligible are the U.S. Naval Academy, the U.S. Military Academy, the U.S. Coast Guard Academy, and the U.S. Air Force Academy. One academy, the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy, is Title IV eligible. Data for all five institutions are included in each of the tables and counts of institutions.

⁴ Twelve institutions eligible for at least one component of the spring data collection were not eligible for the Enrollment component.

Revenues and Expenses of Title IV Institutions

The 2008 Finance (F) component collected financial statistics for fiscal year 2007. This component was required of 6,764⁵ institutions and administrative offices in the United States and other jurisdictions, and of these, 6,747, or 99.7 percent, responded. Of the institutions and administrative offices in the United States (excluding any other jurisdictions), 6,606 were required to complete this component and 6,590, or 99.8 percent, responded.

The Finance component is designed to follow the format of institutional financial statements suggested by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) and the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Most public institutions follow GASB, and as a result the figures in this report for public institutions represent those following GASB standards.⁶ All private institutions use FASB standards.

Graduation Rates

The 2008 Graduation Rates (GRS) component collected graduation rate information (completion within 150 percent of normal program time) for full-time, first-time⁷ degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students beginning college in 2001 at 4-year institutions and in 2004 at less-than-4-year institutions. The GRS component was required of all Title IV institutions that had full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students in the reference year (2001 for 4-year institutions and 2004 for less-than-4-year institutions.) For this collection, 5,936 institutions in the United States and other jurisdictions were required to respond; of these, 5,916, or 99.7 percent, responded. Of the institutions in the United States (excluding any other jurisdictions), 5,792 were required to complete this component and 5,773, or 99.7 percent, responded.

Student Financial Aid

The 2008 Student Financial Aid (SFA) component collected data on full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate financial aid recipients for the 2006-07 academic year. The SFA component was required of all Title IV institutions that had full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students. As a result, for this collection, 6,162 institutions in the United States and other jurisdictions were required to complete the SFA component. Of these, 6,140, or 99.6 percent, responded. Of the institutions in the United States (excluding any other jurisdictions), 6,015 were required to complete this component and 5,994, or 99.7 percent, responded.

Focus of This Report

Tabulations in this report present selected data items collected from the 6,551 Title IV institutions in the United States (excluding those in other jurisdictions) that were eligible for at least one component of the spring 2008 collection. In addition, 81 administrative offices in the United States were eligible for the Finance component and are included in the Finance

⁵ Twelve institutions eligible for at least one component of the spring data collection were not eligible for the Finance component.

⁶ Ninety-nine percent of public institutions used GASB, and 1 percent used FASB.

⁷ Throughout this publication, the term “first-time” refers to students who have not attended any institution previously. See the glossary for further definition of a first-time student.

tabulations. Additional detailed information is available through the various IPEDS web tools, such as the Peer Analysis System. Information regarding IPEDS survey procedures and response rates is available in appendix A. Detailed definitions of terms used in this report are available in appendix B.

Because the purpose of this report is to introduce new NCES data through the presentation of tables containing descriptive information, only selected findings are presented. These findings have been chosen to demonstrate the range of information available from the IPEDS rather than to discuss all of the observed differences; they are not meant to emphasize any particular issue.

Selected Findings

Characteristics of Enrolled Students

- In fall 2007, Title IV institutions in the United States enrolled a total of 18.7 million graduate and undergraduate students; 62 percent were enrolled in 4-year institutions, 36 percent were enrolled in 2-year institutions, and 2 percent were enrolled in less-than-2-year institutions (table 1).
- One-fourth of all students enrolled in Title IV institutions in fall 2007 were 18- to 24-year-olds attending public 4-year institutions; an additional 18 percent were 18- to 24-year-olds attending public 2-year institutions (table 2).

Revenues and Expenses of Title IV Institutions

- Four-year private not-for-profit institutions using FASB standards received 26 percent of their revenues from tuition and fees, compared to 90 percent at private for-profit institutions using FASB standards, and 16 percent at public institutions using GASB standards (table 3).
- At public 4-year institutions, 26 percent of expenses were for instruction, compared to 39 percent of expenses at public 2-year institutions (table 4).

Graduation Rates

- Approximately 57 percent of full-time, first-time bachelor's or equivalent degree-seekers attending 4-year institutions completed a bachelor's or equivalent degree at the institution where they began their studies within 6 years (table 5).
- Graduation rates of bachelor's-seeking students at 4-year institutions increased when measured after 6 years, rather than after 4 years, from time of entry (table 6). The graduation rate of all bachelor's-seeking students in the 2001 cohort is 36 percent after 4 years, 53 percent after 5 years, and 57 percent after 6 years.

Student Financial Aid

- During 2006-07 academic year, 73 percent of the 2.8 million full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates attending Title IV institutions located in the United States received financial aid (table 7).
- Proportions of full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates receiving aid varied somewhat by institution sector: 75 percent of those attending public 4-year institutions; 85 percent of those attending private not-for-profit 4-year institutions; and 55 percent of those attending private for-profit 4-year institutions received some type of financial aid (table 8).
- Considering full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students, approximately 45 percent borrowed through an education loan program during the 2006-07 academic year. Borrowing varied by institution sector: 44 percent of those attending public 4-year institutions; 59 percent of those attending private not-for-profit 4-year institutions; and 52 percent of those attending private for-profit 4-year institutions borrowed through an education loan program during the 2006-07 academic year (table 8).

Table 1. Enrollment at Title IV institutions, by control and level of institution, student level, attendance status, gender, and race/ethnicity: United States, fall 2007

Level of institution, student level, attendance status, gender, and race/ethnicity	Total		Public		Private not-for-profit		Private for-profit	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total students	18,670,775	100.0	13,595,540	100.0	3,595,207	100.0	1,480,028	100.0
4-year	11,630,585	62.3	7,166,697	52.7	3,538,015	98.4	925,873	62.6
Undergraduate	8,986,267	48.1	5,813,773	42.8	2,436,958	67.8	735,536	49.7
Full time	7,148,604	38.3	4,553,264	33.5	2,033,780	56.6	561,560	37.9
Part time	1,837,663	9.8	1,260,509	9.3	403,178	11.2	173,976	11.8
Men	3,957,171	21.2	2,633,667	19.4	1,035,128	28.8	288,376	19.5
Women	5,029,096	26.9	3,180,106	23.4	1,401,830	39.0	447,160	30.2
White, non-Hispanic	5,597,054	30.0	3,722,583	27.4	1,582,035	44.0	292,436	19.8
Black, non-Hispanic	1,052,166	5.6	648,028	4.8	266,245	7.4	137,893	9.3
Hispanic	778,936	4.2	556,615	4.1	150,724	4.2	71,597	4.8
Asian/Pacific Islander	535,082	2.9	388,923	2.9	124,450	3.5	21,709	1.5
American Indian/Alaska Native	81,785	0.4	60,044	0.4	15,597	0.4	6,144	0.4
Race/ethnicity unknown	701,973	3.8	299,007	2.2	216,111	6.0	186,855	12.6
Nonresident alien	239,271	1.3	138,573	1.0	81,796	2.3	18,902	1.3
Graduate	2,293,554	12.3	1,210,278	8.9	895,197	24.9	188,079	12.7
Full time	1,112,532	6.0	555,346	4.1	431,287	12.0	125,899	8.5
Part time	1,181,022	6.3	654,932	4.8	463,910	12.9	62,180	4.2
Men	910,273	4.9	488,228	3.6	360,620	10.0	61,425	4.2
Women	1,383,281	7.4	722,050	5.3	534,577	14.9	126,654	8.6
White, non-Hispanic	1,283,224	6.9	722,508	5.3	487,875	13.6	72,841	4.9
Black, non-Hispanic	230,233	1.2	107,018	0.8	79,571	2.2	43,644	2.9
Hispanic	122,039	0.7	67,997	0.5	44,811	1.2	9,231	0.6
Asian/Pacific Islander	109,168	0.6	55,542	0.4	46,561	1.3	7,065	0.5
American Indian/Alaska Native	13,439	0.1	8,726	0.1	3,492	0.1	1,221	0.1
Race/ethnicity unknown	255,192	1.4	81,526	0.6	128,640	3.6	45,026	3.0
Nonresident alien	280,259	1.5	166,961	1.2	104,247	2.9	9,051	0.6
First-professional	350,764	1.9	142,646	1.0	205,860	5.7	2,258	0.2
Full time	316,549	1.7	136,267	1.0	178,490	5.0	1,792	0.1
Part time	34,215	0.2	6,379	#	27,370	0.8	466	#
Men	177,988	1.0	68,399	0.5	108,427	3.0	1,162	0.1
Women	172,776	0.9	74,247	0.5	97,433	2.7	1,096	0.1
White, non-Hispanic	223,523	1.2	94,696	0.7	127,514	3.5	1,313	0.1
Black, non-Hispanic	25,043	0.1	9,058	0.1	15,799	0.4	186	#
Hispanic	17,461	0.1	7,015	0.1	10,304	0.3	142	#
Asian/Pacific Islander	43,440	0.2	17,730	0.1	25,544	0.7	166	#
American Indian/Alaska Native	2,424	#	1,271	#	1,124	#	29	#
Race/ethnicity unknown	30,080	0.2	10,674	0.1	18,986	0.5	420	#
Nonresident alien	8,793	#	2,202	#	6,589	0.2	2	#
2-year ¹	6,740,309	36.1	6,374,245	46.9	44,843	1.2	321,221	21.7
Full time	2,789,393	14.9	2,472,915	18.2	31,247	0.9	285,231	19.3
Part time	3,950,916	21.2	3,901,330	28.7	13,596	0.4	35,990	2.4
Men	2,827,238	15.1	2,693,521	19.8	14,638	0.4	119,079	8.0
Women	3,913,071	21.0	3,680,724	27.1	30,205	0.8	202,142	13.7
White, non-Hispanic	3,791,969	20.3	3,614,859	26.6	27,431	0.8	149,679	10.1
Black, non-Hispanic	912,978	4.9	832,210	6.1	7,238	0.2	73,530	5.0
Hispanic	1,009,639	5.4	955,351	7.0	2,924	0.1	51,364	3.5

See notes at end of table.

Table 1. Enrollment at Title IV institutions, by control and level of institution, student level, attendance status, gender, and race/ethnicity: United States, fall 2007—Continued

Level of institution, student level, attendance status, gender, and race/ethnicity	Total		Public		Private not-for-profit		Private for-profit	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2-year—Continued								
Asian/Pacific Islander	423,985	2.3	410,421	3.0	1,792	#	11,772	0.8
American Indian/Alaska Native	78,775	0.4	73,912	0.5	1,848	0.1	3,015	0.2
Race/ethnicity unknown	426,473	2.3	393,622	2.9	2,029	0.1	30,822	2.1
Nonresident alien	96,490	0.5	93,870	0.7	1,581	#	1,039	0.1
Less-than-2-year								
Full time	299,881	1.6	54,598	0.4	12,349	0.3	232,934	15.7
Part time	239,241	1.3	28,861	0.2	10,743	0.3	199,637	13.5
	60,640	0.3	25,737	0.2	1,606	#	33,297	2.2
Men								
	79,546	0.4	21,946	0.2	3,894	0.1	53,706	3.6
Women								
	220,335	1.2	32,652	0.2	8,455	0.2	179,228	12.1
White, non-Hispanic								
	125,391	0.7	34,805	0.3	3,053	0.1	87,533	5.9
Black, non-Hispanic								
	69,149	0.4	7,742	0.1	2,970	0.1	58,437	3.9
Hispanic								
	67,254	0.4	6,522	#	4,262	0.1	56,470	3.8
Asian/Pacific Islander								
	11,819	0.1	1,591	#	778	#	9,450	0.6
American Indian/Alaska Native								
	3,769	#	2,034	#	66	#	1,669	0.1
Race/ethnicity unknown								
	20,938	0.1	1,673	#	1,027	#	18,238	1.2
Nonresident alien								
	1,561	#	231	#	193	#	1,137	0.1

Rounds to zero.

¹In addition to these undergraduate students, eight 2-year institutions reported 309 students enrolled in graduate-level courses.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 2008, Enrollment component.

Table 2. Enrollment in Title IV institutions, by attendance status, sector of institution, and student age: United States, fall 2007

Sector of institution and student age	Total students		Full-time		Part-time	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total students	18,671,084	100.0	11,606,421	100.0	7,064,663	100.0
Public 4-year	7,166,697	38.4	5,244,877	45.2	1,921,820	27.2
Under 18	164,703	0.9	68,699	0.6	96,004	1.4
18-24	4,802,868	25.7	4,232,176	36.5	570,692	8.1
25-39	1,682,553	9.0	819,502	7.1	863,051	12.2
40 and over	503,687	2.7	120,549	1.0	383,138	5.4
Age unknown	12,886	0.1	3,951	#	8,935	0.1
Public 2-year ¹	6,374,554	34.1	2,473,017	21.3	3,901,537	55.2
Under 18	444,235	2.4	69,258	0.6	374,977	5.3
18-24	3,340,636	17.9	1,835,850	15.8	1,504,786	21.3
25-39	1,674,101	9.0	429,279	3.7	1,244,822	17.6
40 and over	881,508	4.7	129,819	1.1	751,689	10.6
Age unknown	34,074	0.2	8,811	0.1	25,263	0.4
Public less-than-2-year	54,598	0.3	28,861	0.2	25,737	0.4
Under 18	5,375	#	689	#	4,686	0.1
18-24	17,852	0.1	10,667	0.1	7,185	0.1
25-39	19,020	0.1	11,598	0.1	7,422	0.1
40 and over	10,573	0.1	5,238	#	5,335	0.1
Age unknown	1,778	#	669	#	1,109	#
Private not-for-profit 4-year	3,538,015	18.9	2,643,557	22.8	894,458	12.7
Under 18	58,797	0.3	30,135	0.3	28,662	0.4
18-24	2,092,094	11.2	1,944,481	16.8	147,613	2.1
25-39	982,137	5.3	530,784	4.6	451,353	6.4
40 and over	369,519	2.0	126,226	1.1	243,293	3.4
Age unknown	35,468	0.2	11,931	0.1	23,537	0.3
Private not-for-profit 2-year	44,843	0.2	31,247	0.3	13,596	0.2
Under 18	1,337	#	431	#	906	#
18-24	23,352	0.1	19,463	0.2	3,889	0.1
25-39	14,404	0.1	8,532	0.1	5,872	0.1
40 and over	5,331	#	2,513	#	2,818	#
Age unknown	419	#	308	#	111	#
Private not-for-profit less-than-2-year	12,349	0.1	10,743	0.1	1,606	#
Under 18	232	#	147	#	85	#
18-24	4,897	#	4,367	#	530	#
25-39	4,761	#	4,111	#	650	#
40 and over	2,379	#	2,049	#	330	#
Age unknown	80	#	69	#	11	#
Private for-profit 4-year	925,873	5.0	689,251	5.9	236,622	3.3
Under 18	2,937	#	2,098	#	839	#
18-24	250,669	1.3	201,578	1.7	49,091	0.7
25-39	466,228	2.5	341,046	2.9	125,182	1.8
40 and over	195,464	1.0	137,011	1.2	58,453	0.8
Age unknown	10,575	0.1	7,518	0.1	3,057	#
Private for-profit 2-year	321,221	1.7	285,231	2.5	35,990	0.5
Under 18	2,881	#	2,637	#	244	#
18-24	169,154	0.9	155,211	1.3	13,943	0.2
25-39	116,463	0.6	100,105	0.9	16,358	0.2
40 and over	28,989	0.2	24,028	0.2	4,961	0.1
Age unknown	3,734	#	3,250	#	484	#
Private for-profit less-than-2-year	232,934	1.2	199,637	1.7	33,297	0.5
Under 18	3,409	#	2,342	#	1,067	#
18-24	118,106	0.6	104,021	0.9	14,085	0.2
25-39	85,766	0.5	71,856	0.6	13,910	0.2
40 and over	21,919	0.1	18,341	0.2	3,578	0.1
Age unknown	3,734	#	3,077	#	657	#

Rounds to zero.

¹Includes 309 students enrolled in graduate-level courses at eight institutions.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 2008, Enrollment component.

Table 3. Revenues of Title IV institutions, by level and control of institution, accounting standards utilized, and source of funds: United States, fiscal year 2007

Source of funds	4-year		2-year		Less-than-2-year	
	Revenues (in thousands)	Percent	Revenues (in thousands)	Percent	Revenues (in thousands)	Percent
Public institutions using GASB standards ¹						
Total revenues and other sources	\$213,133,579	100.0	\$47,747,294	100.0	\$1,242,063	100.0
Operating revenues	125,077,577	58.7	17,876,282	37.4	467,411	37.6
Tuition and fees (net of allowances and discounts)	35,126,676	16.5	7,637,171	16.0	146,700	11.8
Grants and contracts	37,908,321	17.8	7,626,341	16.0	208,973	16.8
Federal (excludes FDSL loans)	24,992,863	11.7	4,780,975	10.0	66,326	5.3
State	5,335,342	2.5	2,209,723	4.6	96,648	7.8
Local	7,580,116	3.6	635,642	1.3	46,000	3.7
Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises after deducting discounts and allowances	17,967,295	8.4	1,892,608	4.0	16,035	1.3
Sales and services of hospitals	20,758,904	9.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Independent operations	663,373	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other operating revenues	12,653,008	5.9	720,163	1.5	95,702	7.7
Nonoperating revenues	74,532,913	35.0	26,914,625	56.4	737,353	59.4
Federal appropriations	1,764,493	0.8	131,709	0.3	7,364	0.6
State appropriations	48,395,487	22.7	14,302,710	30.0	364,423	29.3
Local appropriations	446,923	0.2	8,653,541	18.1	302,517	24.4
Nonoperating grants	2,403,244	1.1	1,977,044	4.1	21,750	1.8
Federal	1,625,932	0.8	1,280,066	2.7	15,538	1.3
State	705,405	0.3	638,179	1.3	4,209	0.3
Local	71,908	#	58,799	0.1	2,003	0.2
Gifts	4,745,220	2.2	256,212	0.5	4,674	0.4
Investment income	13,412,528	6.3	984,209	2.1	20,980	1.7
Other nonoperating revenues	3,365,017	1.6	609,199	1.3	15,645	1.3
Total other revenues and additions	13,523,089	6.3	2,956,388	6.2	37,299	3.0
Capital appropriations	5,064,705	2.4	2,291,293	4.8	5,783	0.5
Capital grants and gifts	3,161,015	1.5	350,189	0.7	6,050	0.5
Additions to permanent endowments	1,016,329	0.5	23,096	#	0	0.0
Other revenues and additions	4,281,040	2.0	291,809	0.6	25,465	2.1
Private not-for-profit institutions (FASB standards)						
Total revenues and investment return	\$182,020,298	100.0	\$656,441	100.0	\$211,553	100.0
Tuition and fees	47,212,707	25.9	336,380	51.2	79,615	37.6
Government appropriations	1,002,871	0.6	18,109	2.8	850	0.4
Federal	461,833	0.3	11,382	1.7	0	0.0
State	528,522	0.3	6,265	1.0	850	0.4
Local	12,515	#	462	0.1	0	0.0
Government grants and contracts	15,842,394	8.7	79,998	12.2	76,957	36.4
Federal	14,238,628	7.8	60,358	9.2	65,192	30.8
State	1,078,821	0.6	17,948	2.7	9,291	4.4
Local	524,945	0.3	1,692	0.3	2,473	1.2
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	18,978,771	10.4	42,796	6.5	17,909	8.5
Contributions from affiliated entities	1,168,061	0.6	22,987	3.5	901	0.4
Investment return	55,907,217	30.7	50,931	7.8	3,748	1.8
Sales and services of educational activities	4,097,282	2.3	10,731	1.6	34,576	16.3
Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises	12,254,583	6.7	52,352	8.0	2,888	1.4
Hospital revenue	12,636,904	6.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Independent operations revenue	5,446,222	3.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other revenue	7,473,287	4.1	42,158	6.4	-5,890	-2.8

See notes at end of table.

Table 3. Revenues of Title IV institutions, by level and control of institution, accounting standards utilized, and source of funds: United States, fiscal year 2007—Continued

Source of funds	4-year		2-year		Less-than-2-year	
	Revenues (in thousands)	Percent	Revenues (in thousands)	Percent	Revenues (in thousands)	Percent
Private for-profit institutions (FASB standards)						
Total revenues and investment return	\$10,307,793	100.0	\$4,438,531	100.0	\$2,875,984	100.0
Tuition and fees	9,227,102	89.5	3,743,669	84.3	2,172,136	75.5
Government appropriations, grants, and contracts	481,778	4.7	351,848	7.9	322,042	11.2
Federal	446,632	4.3	313,926	7.1	302,868	10.5
State and local	35,145	0.3	37,923	0.9	19,174	0.7
Private grants and contracts	2,426	#	1,996	#	2,702	0.1
Investment income and investment gains (losses)	37,052	0.4	13,694	0.3	16,787	0.6
Sales and services of educational activities	211,132	2.0	83,929	1.9	157,114	5.5
Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises	217,725	2.1	101,047	2.3	53,153	1.8
Other revenue	130,579	1.3	142,347	3.2	152,049	5.3

Rounds to zero.

¹In addition to the public institutions using Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) standards, 27 public Title IV institutions reported \$8.8 billion in revenue and investment return using Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) standards.

NOTE: Due to difference in GASB standards and FASB standards, figures from public institutions are not comparable to figures from private institutions, even in categories with identical labels. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 2008, Finance component.

Table 4. Expenses of Title IV institutions, by level and control of institution, accounting standards utilized, and type of expense: United States, fiscal year 2007

Type of expense	4-year		2-year		Less-than-2-year	
	Expenses (in thousands)	Percent	Expenses (in thousands)	Percent	Expenses (in thousands)	Percent
Public institutions using GASB standards ¹						
Total expenses	\$188,903,134	100.0	\$43,678,514	100.0	\$1,207,076	100.0
Operating expenses	181,465,178	96.1	42,661,404	97.7	1,183,284	98.0
Instruction	49,011,240	25.9	16,937,833	38.8	636,298	52.7
Research	22,643,224	12.0	18,116	#	0	0.0
Public service	9,257,235	4.9	696,911	1.6	1,925	0.2
Academic support	12,613,550	6.7	3,243,335	7.4	81,368	6.7
Student services	7,145,804	3.8	4,013,131	9.2	72,573	6.0
Institutional support	13,560,449	7.2	6,048,742	13.8	142,901	11.8
Operation and maintenance of plant	11,624,749	6.2	3,869,146	8.9	108,960	9.0
Depreciation	9,140,557	4.8	1,642,527	3.8	33,914	2.8
Scholarships and fellowships (excluding discounts and allowances)	6,016,596	3.2	2,943,457	6.7	8,095	0.7
Auxiliary enterprises	15,809,103	8.4	2,203,330	5.0	14,551	1.2
Hospital services	20,335,825	10.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Independent operations	763,621	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other operating expenses and deductions	3,543,224	1.9	1,044,874	2.4	82,698	6.9
Nonoperating expenses	7,437,956	3.9	1,017,110	2.3	23,792	2.0
Interest	3,129,141	1.7	697,384	1.6	8,912	0.7
Other nonoperating expenses and deductions	4,308,815	2.3	319,727	0.7	14,880	1.2
Private not-for-profit institutions (FASB standards)						
Total expenses	\$124,103,526	100.0	\$961,974	100.0	\$211,218	100.0
Instruction	41,069,416	33.1	558,126	58.0	134,078	63.5
Research	13,704,132	11.0	1,075	0.1	1,181	0.6
Public service	2,050,110	1.7	9,102	0.9	7,842	3.7
Academic support	10,850,486	8.7	39,494	4.1	9,658	4.6
Student services	9,522,769	7.7	75,837	7.9	9,830	4.7
Institutional support	16,698,119	13.5	168,106	17.5	33,961	16.1
Auxiliary enterprises	12,416,717	10.0	45,821	4.8	7,657	3.6
Net grant aid to students	714,555	0.6	14,106	1.5	6	#
Hospital services	10,400,055	8.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Independent operations	4,680,393	3.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other expenses	1,996,775	1.6	50,307	5.2	7,005	3.3
Private for-profit institutions (FASB standards)						
Total expenses	\$8,837,598	100.0	\$4,049,500	100.0	\$2,647,652	100.0
Instruction	1,857,765	21.0	1,286,283	31.8	950,754	35.9
Research and public service	4,303	#	2,329	0.1	8,560	0.3
Academic support, student services, and institutional support	5,909,914	66.9	2,233,076	55.1	1,152,232	43.5
Auxiliary enterprises	228,624	2.6	113,790	2.8	68,165	2.6
Net grant aid to students	56,930	0.6	12,220	0.3	3,854	0.1
Other expenses	780,063	8.8	401,803	9.9	464,087	17.5

Rounds to zero.

¹In addition to the public institutions using Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) standards, 27 public Title IV institutions reported \$7.2 billion in expenses using Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) standards.

NOTE: Due to difference in GASB standards and FASB standards, figures from public institutions are not comparable to figures from private institutions, even in categories with identical labels. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 2008, Finance component.

Table 5. Graduation rates at Title IV institutions, by race/ethnicity, level and control of institution, gender, degree sought, and degree completed in the institution where the student started as a full-time, first-time student: United States, cohort years 2001 and 2004

Level and control of institution, gender, degree sought, and degree completed	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaska Native	Race/ethnicity unknown	Nonresident alien
Total 4-year institutions (cohort year 2001) ¹	56.1	59.4	40.5	46.9	65.5	38.6	48.7	58.5
Public	53.5	56.2	38.4	43.1	63.4	34.9	53.0	53.1
Men	50.1	53.0	31.4	38.6	59.4	31.6	49.8	50.9
Women	56.4	59.0	43.1	46.5	66.9	37.5	55.9	56.1
Private not-for-profit	63.7	66.6	45.0	57.0	74.4	46.4	59.4	67.0
Men	60.9	64.0	38.6	53.4	71.8	42.0	57.1	63.4
Women	66.0	68.7	49.3	59.4	76.3	49.5	61.4	70.9
Private for-profit	43.7	52.2	40.3	46.0	48.5	49.3	25.7	36.3
Men	44.9	53.5	38.7	46.2	49.8	45.2	28.0	35.2
Women	42.1	50.5	41.7	45.8	46.8	53.1	23.2	37.4
Bachelor's or equivalent degree-seekers attending 4-year institutions and completing bachelor's or equivalent degree (cohort year 2001)	57.3	60.3	41.5	48.3	66.5	39.5	50.1	59.3
Public	55.0	57.5	40.1	45.7	64.5	37.2	53.9	55.0
Men	51.7	54.5	33.1	41.1	60.6	33.8	50.9	52.5
Women	57.8	60.2	44.8	49.1	67.9	39.8	56.7	58.2
Private not-for-profit	64.4	66.9	45.9	58.7	75.2	50.3	59.8	66.8
Men	61.4	64.3	38.9	55.0	72.6	47.0	57.1	63.3
Women	66.7	69.0	50.7	61.2	77.1	52.7	62.1	70.8
Private for-profit	24.5	30.3	23.8	28.8	34.3	16.6	13.9	22.5
Men	27.6	33.6	24.4	31.5	36.3	18.3	15.8	22.2
Women	21.1	25.8	23.2	26.1	31.4	14.9	12.4	22.7
Total 2-year institutions (cohort year 2004)	30.9	32.1	25.8	29.8	33.2	29.4	33.5	33.9
Public	21.9	24.5	14.1	16.2	25.7	20.4	19.2	30.4
Men	21.2	23.4	14.0	15.2	24.2	20.5	18.6	27.7
Women	22.6	25.5	14.1	17.1	27.3	20.3	19.7	32.7
Private not-for-profit	50.2	56.5	39.2	41.7	31.4	22.0	60.1	59.3
Men	48.5	53.8	38.3	45.6	37.8	22.0	51.3	53.6
Women	51.4	58.4	40.0	38.9	28.4	22.0	65.4	63.5
Private for-profit	60.0	65.3	49.7	61.8	68.6	59.4	53.1	70.8
Men	60.4	66.7	46.9	58.6	68.2	60.5	53.8	69.3
Women	59.7	64.4	50.8	64.0	68.9	58.9	52.4	72.0
Less-than-2-year institutions (cohort year 2004)	65.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public	70.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private not-for-profit	74.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private for-profit	64.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

— Not available. Graduation rates data are not collected by race/ethnicity for less-than-2-year institutions.

¹The total 4-year institution cohort contains all full-time, first-time degree- or certificate-seeking undergraduates, regardless of the level of the award sought.

NOTE: The rates in this table reflect graduation rates at institutions regardless of the length of programs, unless otherwise indicated. The graduation rate was calculated as required for disclosure and reporting purposes under the Student Right-to-Know Act. This rate was calculated as the total number of completers within 150 percent of normal time divided by the revised cohort minus any allowable exclusions. The revised cohort is the current (spring 2008) estimate of the number of students entering the institution as full-time, first-time degree- or certificate-seeking undergraduates in the reference year. Allowable exclusions include those students who died or were totally and permanently disabled; those who left school to serve in the armed forces; those who left to serve with a foreign aid service of the federal government, such as the Peace Corps; and those who left to serve on official church missions.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 2008, Graduation Rates component.

Table 6. Graduation rates of bachelor's or equivalent degree-seeking students in the 4-year Title IV institution where the students started as full-time, first-time students, by control of institution, gender, and time to degree after entry: United States, cohort year 2001

Gender and time to degree	Total	Public	Private not-for-profit	Private for-profit
All students				
4-year graduation rate	36.2	29.4	50.9	18.6
5-year graduation rate	52.6	49.1	61.6	22.4
6-year graduation rate	57.3	55.0	64.4	24.5
Men				
4-year graduation rate	31.0	24.0	45.8	21.8
5-year graduation rate	48.6	44.9	58.2	25.1
6-year graduation rate	54.2	51.7	61.4	27.6
Women				
4-year graduation rate	40.6	33.9	55.0	15.2
5-year graduation rate	55.8	52.6	64.3	19.6
6-year graduation rate	60.0	57.8	66.7	21.1

NOTE: The rates in this table reflect only students seeking bachelor's or equivalent degrees, rather than all students at 4-year institutions. The graduation rate was calculated as required for disclosure and reporting purposes under the Student Right-to-Know Act. This rate was calculated as the total number of completers within the specified time to degree divided by the revised cohort minus any allowable exclusions. The revised cohort is the current (spring 2008) estimate of the number of students entering the institution as full-time, first-time degree- or certificate-seeking undergraduates in the reference year. Allowable exclusions include those students who died or were totally and permanently disabled; those who left school to serve in the armed forces; those who left to serve with a foreign aid service of the federal government, such as the Peace Corps; and those who left to serve on official church missions.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 2008, Graduation Rates component.

Table 7. Full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates enrolled and those receiving financial aid at Title IV institutions, by sector of institution: United States, academic years 2005-06 and 2006-07

Sector of institution	Academic year 2005-06 ¹			Academic year 2006-07 ²		
	Number enrolled	Number of financial aid recipients	Percent receiving financial aid	Number enrolled	Number of financial aid recipients	Percent receiving financial aid
Total students	2,688,094	2,024,342	75.3	2,774,796	2,033,550	73.3
Public 4-year	906,948	695,017	76.6	949,162	716,323	75.5
Public 2-year	634,148	390,155	61.5	649,919	397,724	61.2
Public less-than-2-year	25,890	14,480	55.9	30,950	16,870	54.5
Private not-for-profit 4-year	460,845	393,432	85.4	468,994	400,056	85.3
Private not-for-profit 2-year	14,043	11,178	79.6	11,716	9,581	81.8
Private not-for-profit less-than-2-year	10,906	9,050	83.0	9,875	7,620	77.2
Private for-profit 4-year	157,705	116,237	73.7	229,746	127,215	55.4
Private for-profit 2-year	222,809	190,954	85.7	195,012	170,408	87.4
Private for-profit less-than-2-year	254,800	203,839	80.0	229,422	187,753	81.8

¹The numbers shown reflect those institutions that reported having financial aid recipients in academic year 2005-06.

²The numbers shown reflect those institutions that reported having financial aid recipients in academic year 2006-07.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 2007 and Spring 2008, Student Financial Aid component.

Table 8. Number and percentage of full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates and financial aid recipients and average amounts of financial aid received by full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates at Title IV institutions, by sector of institution and type of aid: United States, academic year 2006-07

Type of aid	Total students	Public			Private not-for-profit			Private for-profit		
		4-year	2-year	Less-than-2-year	4-year	2-year	Less-than-2-year	4-year	2-year	Less-than-2-year
Full-time, first-time undergraduates	2,774,796	949,162	649,919	30,950	468,994	11,716	9,875	229,746	195,012	229,422
Number receiving										
Any financial aid	2,033,550	716,323	397,724	16,870	400,056	9,581	7,620	127,215	170,408	187,753
Federal grants	983,911	252,096	243,305	12,234	121,110	5,475	6,558	74,723	119,461	148,949
State/local grants	752,694	348,023	208,566	4,186	142,450	3,841	1,723	13,105	23,629	7,171
Institutional grants	805,609	324,196	73,360	1,748	349,060	4,722	1,018	19,399	14,991	17,115
Loans to students ¹	1,250,974	415,446	122,457	6,256	278,689	6,003	4,337	119,452	146,477	151,857
Percent receiving										
Any financial aid	73.3	75.5	61.2	54.5	85.3	81.8	77.2	55.4	87.4	81.8
Federal grants	35.5	26.6	37.4	39.5	25.8	46.7	66.4	32.5	61.3	64.9
State/local grants	27.1	36.7	32.1	13.5	30.4	32.8	17.4	5.7	12.1	3.1
Institutional grants	29.0	34.2	11.3	5.6	74.4	40.3	10.3	8.4	7.7	7.5
Loans to students ¹	45.1	43.8	18.8	20.2	59.4	51.2	43.9	52.0	75.1	66.2
Average amount ²										
Federal grants	\$3,076	\$3,365	\$2,801	\$2,761	\$3,728	\$3,031	\$3,175	\$2,608	\$2,948	\$2,868
State/local grants	2,510	2,848	1,385	2,022	3,329	2,994	3,498	2,622	2,360	2,604
Institutional grants	6,423	3,759	1,301	3,171	10,797	3,905	2,106	1,878	1,504	384
Loans to students ¹	5,084	4,433	2,889	4,948	5,558	4,633	5,163	6,989	6,190	5,220

¹Loans to students include only loans made directly to students; federal loans to parents (Parent Loan for Undergraduate Students [PLUS]) and other loans made directly to parents are not included.

²Each average grant (or loan) value was calculated by dividing the total grants (or loans) awarded by the total number of recipients.

NOTE: The numbers shown reflect only those institutions that reported the number of recipients by types of financial aid and the average amounts received.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 2008, Student Financial Aid component.

Appendix A: Survey Methodology

Overview

The Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) defines a postsecondary institution as an organization that is open to the public and has a primary mission of providing education or training beyond the high school level. The primary focus of the IPEDS spring 2008 collection was to collect data from Title IV institutions. These institutions have Program Participation Agreements (PPAs) with the Office of Postsecondary Education (OPE) within the U.S. Department of Education and thus are eligible to participate in Title IV student financial aid programs. There were 6,790 Title IV institutions¹ and administrative offices located in the United States and the other jurisdictions of the United States, such as Puerto Rico,² in the 2007-08 academic year.

The spring 2008 collection was entirely web-based. Institutions in the universe were asked to enter their survey responses using the IPEDS data collection website. The spring 2008 IPEDS data were collected between March 5, 2008 and April 30, 2008. The collection had four components: Enrollment, Finance, Graduation Rates, and Student Financial Aid.

Terminology Used in the IPEDS Web Collection

Please refer to the glossary provided at the end of this document for definitions of various terms. Definitions of terms not included in the glossary in this document may appear in the IPEDS online glossary (<http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/Glossary>)

Universe, Institutions Surveyed, and Response Rates

The IPEDS universe is established during the fall collection period. For the 2007-08 cycle, 50 postsecondary institutions included in prior IPEDS data collections were declared to be outside the scope of IPEDS because they were closed or were merged with another institution. Another 193 postsecondary institutions were reported exclusively by a parent institution.³ In addition, 154 postsecondary institutions were added to the universe. These institutions were identified from several sources, including a universe review by state coordinators, a review of the data file maintained by OPE, and information provided by the institutions themselves. Although they are part of the 2007-08 IPEDS universe, 14 institutions that closed during the 2007-08 academic year were not eligible to complete any of the components collected during the spring 2008 collection.

The initial set of 6,790 Title IV entities was validated by matching the IPEDS universe file with OPE's Postsecondary Education Participation System (PEPS) file. Because most of the studies

¹ Includes 6,706 institutions and 84 administrative (central or system) offices. The central and system offices are required to complete the Institutional Characteristics component in the fall, the EAP and Staff sections of the HR component in the winter, and the Finance component in the spring (if they have their own separate budget).

² The other jurisdictions include American Samoa, the Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, the Marshall Islands, the Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

³ A parent institution reports data for another institution, known as the child institution.

that use IPEDS data concentrate on the Title IV institutions, this group is the main focus of IPEDS. Also, according to Section 490 of the Higher Education Amendments of 1992 (P.L. 102-325), IPEDS is mandatory for any institutions that participate in or are applicants for participation in any federal financial assistance program authorized by Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended (20 USC 1094(a)(17)). Four of the U.S. service academies are included in the IPEDS universe as if they were Title IV institutions.⁴

The IPEDS database includes institutions that do not participate in Title IV financial aid programs. These institutions are invited to participate in the IPEDS program, and if they voluntarily respond to the components, the institutions are included in the College Navigator (<http://nces.ed.gov/collegenavigator/>). The College Navigator is a website developed to help parents and students make informed decisions about postsecondary education.

Not all 6,776 Title IV postsecondary entities eligible for the spring data collection were required to participate in all components. The Student Financial Aid (SFA) component is applicable only to those institutions that have full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students. The Graduation Rates (GRS) component is applicable to institutions that had full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students in the reference year (2001 for 4-year institutions and 2004 for less-than-4-year institutions.) The Finance component applies to all institutions and administrative (central or system) offices. See the Survey Components section below for further details regarding which institutions were required to complete each component.

Table A-1 provides the number of Title IV institutions and administrative offices and response rates by degree-granting status and by level and control of institution for the United States and other jurisdictions for each of the four spring components. Because Title IV institutions are the primary focus of IPEDS and they are required to respond, response rates for Title IV institutions in the spring 2008 IPEDS collection were high. The response rate for each component was more than 99 percent: 99.8 percent for Enrollment, 99.7 percent for Finance and Graduation Rates, and 99.6 percent for Student Financial Aid.

Table A-1a provides the number of Title IV institutions and administrative offices and response rates by degree-granting status and by level and control of institution for those institutions located in the United States only (excluding any other jurisdictions).

Some responding institutions did not report data for all parts of the Enrollment component,⁵ and the missing parts were imputed. Hence, response rates for the Enrollment component are provided in table A-2 for the entire IPEDS universe and in table A-2a for those institutions located in the United States only (excluding any other jurisdictions). Part C, residence of first-time undergraduate students, is not included because Part C was optional this year.

The National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) requires that the potential for nonresponse bias for all institutions (including those in other jurisdictions) be analyzed for sectors for which the response rate is less than 90 percent. As shown in table A-1, no sectors required this analysis.

⁴ The four U.S. service academies that are not Title IV eligible are the U.S. Naval Academy, the U.S. Military Academy, the U.S. Coast Guard Academy, and the U.S. Air Force Academy. One academy, the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy, is Title IV eligible. Data for all five institutions are included in each of the tables and counts of institutions and students.

⁵ Please refer to the Survey Components section of this appendix for a description of the parts of the Enrollment component.

Table A-1. Title IV institutions and administrative offices responding to the IPEDS spring 2008 data collection, by survey component, degree-granting status, and level and control of institution/office: United States and other jurisdictions

Degree-granting status and level and control of institution/office	Enrollment			Student Financial Aid		
	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)
All institutions	6,680	6,669	99.8	6,162	6,140	99.6
Public	2,028	2,028	100.0	1,969	1,969	100.0
Private not-for-profit	1,864	1,863	99.9	1,522	1,518	99.7
Private for-profit	2,788	2,778	99.6	2,671	2,653	99.3
4-year	2,751	2,750	100.0	2,322	2,320	99.9
Public	672	672	100.0	623	623	100.0
Private not-for-profit	1,581	1,580	99.9	1,264	1,262	99.8
Private for-profit	498	498	100.0	435	435	100.0
2-year	2,186	2,185	100.0	2,143	2,139	99.8
Public	1,139	1,139	100.0	1,137	1,137	100.0
Private not-for-profit	185	185	100.0	166	165	99.4
Private for-profit	862	861	99.9	840	837	99.6
Less-than-2-year	1,743	1,734	99.5	1,697	1,681	99.1
Public	217	217	100.0	209	209	100.0
Private not-for-profit	98	98	100.0	92	91	98.9
Private for-profit	1,428	1,419	99.4	1,396	1,381	98.9
Degree-granting	4,428	4,427	100.0	3,995	3,993	99.9
4-year	2,736	2,735	100.0	2,320	2,318	99.9
Public	671	671	100.0	623	623	100.0
Private not-for-profit	1,567	1,566	99.9	1,262	1,260	99.8
Private for-profit	498	498	100.0	435	435	100.0
2-year	1,692	1,692	100.0	1,675	1,675	100.0
Public	1,039	1,039	100.0	1,037	1,037	100.0
Private not-for-profit	96	96	100.0	93	93	100.0
Private for-profit	557	557	100.0	545	545	100.0
Non-degree-granting	2,252	2,242	99.6	2,167	2,147	99.1
4-year	15	15	100.0	2	2	100.0
Public	1	1	100.0	0	0	†
Private not-for-profit	14	14	100.0	2	2	100.0
Private for-profit	0	0	†	0	0	†
2-year	494	493	99.8	468	464	99.1
Public	100	100	100.0	100	100	100.0
Private not-for-profit	89	89	100.0	73	72	98.6
Private for-profit	305	304	99.7	295	292	99.0
Less-than-2-year	1,743	1,734	99.5	1,697	1,681	99.1
Public	217	217	100.0	209	209	100.0
Private not-for-profit	98	98	100.0	92	91	98.9
Private for-profit	1,428	1,419	99.4	1,396	1,381	98.9

See notes at end of table.

Table A-1. Title IV institutions and administrative offices responding to the IPEDS spring 2008 data collection, by survey component, degree-granting status, and level and control of institution/office: United States and other jurisdictions—Continued

Degree-granting status and level and control of institution/office	Finance			Graduation Rates		
	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)
All institutions	6,764	6,747	99.7	5,936	5,916	99.7
Public	2,096	2,096	100.0	1,958	1,958	100.0
Private not-for-profit	1,868	1,867	99.9	1,504	1,502	99.9
Private for-profit	2,800	2,784	99.4	2,474	2,456	99.3
4-year	2,797	2,797	100.0	2,203	2,201	99.9
Public	711	711	100.0	615	615	100.0
Private not-for-profit	1,586	1,586	100.0	1,245	1,244	99.9
Private for-profit	500	500	100.0	343	342	99.7
2-year	2,217	2,213	99.8	2,103	2,101	99.9
Public	1,170	1,170	100.0	1,132	1,132	100.0
Private not-for-profit	183	182	99.5	168	168	100.0
Private for-profit	864	861	99.7	803	801	99.8
Less-than-2-year	1,750	1,737	99.3	1,630	1,614	99.0
Public	215	215	100.0	211	211	100.0
Private not-for-profit	99	99	100.0	91	90	98.9
Private for-profit	1,436	1,423	99.1	1,328	1,313	98.9
Degree-granting	4,510	4,510	100.0	3,846	3,844	99.9
4-year	2,784	2,784	100.0	2,201	2,199	99.9
Public	711	711	100.0	615	615	100.0
Private not-for-profit	1,573	1,573	100.0	1,243	1,242	99.9
Private for-profit	500	500	100.0	343	342	99.7
2-year	1,726	1,726	100.0	1,645	1,645	100.0
Public	1,071	1,071	100.0	1,033	1,033	100.0
Private not-for-profit	95	95	100.0	93	93	100.0
Private for-profit	560	560	100.0	519	519	100.0
Non-degree-granting	2,254	2,237	99.2	2,090	2,072	99.1
4-year	13	13	100.0	2	2	100.0
Public	0	0	†	0	0	†
Private not-for-profit	13	13	100.0	2	2	100.0
Private for-profit	0	0	†	0	0	†
2-year	491	487	99.2	458	456	99.6
Public	99	99	100.0	99	99	100.0
Private not-for-profit	88	87	98.9	75	75	100.0
Private for-profit	304	301	99.0	284	282	99.3
Less-than-2-year	1,750	1,737	99.3	1,630	1,614	99.0
Public	215	215	100.0	211	211	100.0
Private not-for-profit	99	99	100.0	91	90	98.9
Private for-profit	1,436	1,423	99.1	1,328	1,313	98.9

† Not applicable.

NOTE: For the Finance component response rates, administrative offices are included in the counts according to the level of the institution(s) they serve because they complete the Finance component. Administrative offices do not complete the Enrollment, Graduation Rates, or Student Financial Aid components. Data were imputed for all total nonrespondents. In addition, data were imputed for institutions that did not respond to all Parts of the Enrollment component (partial nonrespondents). The other jurisdictions include American Samoa, the Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, the Marshall Islands, the Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 2008.

Table A-1a. Title IV institutions and administrative offices responding to the IPEDS spring 2008 data collection, by survey component, degree-granting status, and level and control of institution/office: United States

Degree-granting status and level and control of institution/office	Enrollment			Student Financial Aid		
	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)
All institutions	6,525	6,514	99.8	6,015	5,994	99.7
Public	2,003	2,003	100.0	1,945	1,945	100.0
Private not-for-profit	1,810	1,809	99.9	1,475	1,471	99.7
Private for-profit	2,712	2,702	99.6	2,595	2,578	99.3
4-year	2,688	2,687	100.0	2,266	2,264	99.9
Public	654	654	100.0	606	606	100.0
Private not-for-profit	1,544	1,543	99.9	1,233	1,231	99.8
Private for-profit	490	490	100.0	427	427	100.0
2-year	2,165	2,164	100.0	2,122	2,118	99.8
Public	1,132	1,132	100.0	1,130	1,130	100.0
Private not-for-profit	181	181	100.0	162	161	99.4
Private for-profit	852	851	99.9	830	827	99.6
Less-than-2-year	1,672	1,663	99.5	1,627	1,612	99.1
Public	217	217	100.0	209	209	100.0
Private not-for-profit	85	85	100.0	80	79	98.8
Private for-profit	1,370	1,361	99.3	1,338	1,324	99.0
Degree-granting	4,345	4,344	100.0	3,919	3,917	99.9
4-year	2,673	2,672	100.0	2,264	2,262	99.9
Public	653	653	100.0	606	606	100.0
Private not-for-profit	1,530	1,529	99.9	1,231	1,229	99.8
Private for-profit	490	490	100.0	427	427	100.0
2-year	1,672	1,672	100.0	1,655	1,655	100.0
Public	1,032	1,032	100.0	1,030	1,030	100.0
Private not-for-profit	92	92	100.0	89	89	100.0
Private for-profit	548	548	100.0	536	536	100.0
Non-degree-granting	2,180	2,170	99.5	2,096	2,077	99.1
4-year	15	15	100.0	2	2	100.0
Public	1	1	100.0	0	0	†
Private not-for-profit	14	14	100.0	2	2	100.0
Private for-profit	0	0	†	0	0	†
2-year	493	492	99.8	467	463	99.1
Public	100	100	100.0	100	100	100.0
Private not-for-profit	89	89	100.0	73	72	98.6
Private for-profit	304	303	99.7	294	291	99.0
Less-than-2-year	1,672	1,663	99.5	1,627	1,612	99.1
Public	217	217	100.0	209	209	100.0
Private not-for-profit	85	85	100.0	80	79	98.8
Private for-profit	1,370	1,361	99.3	1,338	1,324	99.0

See notes at end of table.

Table A-1a. Title IV institutions and administrative offices responding to the IPEDS spring 2008 data collection, by survey component, degree-granting status, and level and control of institution/office: United States—Continued

Degree-granting status and level and control of institution/office	Finance			Graduation Rates		
	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)
All institutions	6,606	6,590	99.8	5,792	5,773	99.7
Public	2,070	2,070	100.0	1,934	1,934	100.0
Private not-for-profit	1,812	1,811	99.9	1,458	1,456	99.9
Private for-profit	2,724	2,709	99.4	2,400	2,383	99.3
4-year	2,731	2,731	100.0	2,149	2,147	99.9
Public	692	692	100.0	598	598	100.0
Private not-for-profit	1,547	1,547	100.0	1,215	1,214	99.9
Private for-profit	492	492	100.0	336	335	99.7
2-year	2,196	2,192	99.8	2,082	2,080	99.9
Public	1,163	1,163	100.0	1,125	1,125	100.0
Private not-for-profit	179	178	99.4	164	164	100.0
Private for-profit	854	851	99.6	793	791	99.7
Less-than-2-year	1,679	1,667	99.3	1,561	1,546	99.0
Public	215	215	100.0	211	211	100.0
Private not-for-profit	86	86	100.0	79	78	98.7
Private for-profit	1,378	1,366	99.1	1,271	1,257	98.9
Degree-granting	4,424	4,424	100.0	3,772	3,770	99.9
4-year	2,718	2,718	100.0	2,147	2,145	99.9
Public	692	692	100.0	598	598	100.0
Private not-for-profit	1,534	1,534	100.0	1,213	1,212	99.9
Private for-profit	492	492	100.0	336	335	99.7
2-year	1,706	1,706	100.0	1,625	1,625	100.0
Public	1,064	1,064	100.0	1,026	1,026	100.0
Private not-for-profit	91	91	100.0	89	89	100.0
Private for-profit	551	551	100.0	510	510	100.0
Non-degree-granting	2,182	2,166	99.3	2,020	2,003	99.2
4-year	13	13	100.0	2	2	100.0
Public	0	0	†	0	0	†
Private not-for-profit	13	13	100.0	2	2	100.0
Private for-profit	0	0	†	0	0	†
2-year	490	486	99.2	457	455	99.6
Public	99	99	100.0	99	99	100.0
Private not-for-profit	88	87	98.9	75	75	100.0
Private for-profit	303	300	99.0	283	281	99.3
Less-than-2-year	1,679	1,667	99.3	1,561	1,546	99.0
Public	215	215	100.0	211	211	100.0
Private not-for-profit	86	86	100.0	79	78	98.7
Private for-profit	1,378	1,366	99.1	1,271	1,257	98.9

† Not applicable.

NOTE: For the Finance component response rates, administrative offices are included in the counts according to the level of the institution(s) they serve because they complete the Finance component. Administrative offices do not complete the Enrollment, Graduation Rates, or Student Financial Aid components. Data were imputed for all total nonrespondents. In addition, data were imputed for institutions that did not respond to all Parts of the Enrollment component (partial nonrespondents).

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 2008.

Table A-2. Title IV institutions responding to the IPEDS spring 2008 Enrollment component, by part, degree-granting status, and level and control of institution: United States and other jurisdictions

Degree-granting status and level and control of institution/office	Part A, by race/ethnicity and gender			Part B, by age and gender		
	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)
All institutions	6,680	6,668	99.8	6,680	6,662	99.7
Public	2,028	2,028	100.0	2,028	2,028	100.0
Private not-for-profit	1,864	1,863	99.9	1,864	1,861	99.8
Private for-profit	2,788	2,777	99.6	2,788	2,773	99.5
4-year	2,751	2,750	100.0	2,751	2,748	99.9
Public	672	672	100.0	672	672	100.0
Private not-for-profit	1,581	1,580	99.9	1,581	1,578	99.8
Private for-profit	498	498	100.0	498	498	100.0
2-year	2,186	2,185	100.0	2,186	2,183	99.9
Public	1,139	1,139	100.0	1,139	1,139	100.0
Private not-for-profit	185	185	100.0	185	185	100.0
Private for-profit	862	861	99.9	862	859	99.7
Less-than-2-year	1,743	1,733	99.4	1,743	1,731	99.3
Public	217	217	100.0	217	217	100.0
Private not-for-profit	98	98	100.0	98	98	100.0
Private for-profit	1,428	1,418	99.3	1,428	1,416	99.2
Degree-granting	4,428	4,427	100.0	4,428	4,423	99.9
4-year	2,736	2,735	100.0	2,736	2,733	99.9
Public	671	671	100.0	671	671	100.0
Private not-for-profit	1,567	1,566	99.9	1,567	1,564	99.8
Private for-profit	498	498	100.0	498	498	100.0
2-year	1,692	1,692	100.0	1,692	1,690	99.9
Public	1,039	1,039	100.0	1,039	1,039	100.0
Private not-for-profit	96	96	100.0	96	96	100.0
Private for-profit	557	557	100.0	557	555	99.6
Non-degree-granting	2,252	2,241	99.5	2,252	2,239	99.4
4-year	15	15	100.0	15	15	100.0
Public	1	1	100.0	1	1	100.0
Private not-for-profit	14	14	100.0	14	14	100.0
Private for-profit	0	0	†	0	0	†
2-year	494	493	99.8	494	493	99.8
Public	100	100	100.0	100	100	100.0
Private not-for-profit	89	89	100.0	89	89	100.0
Private for-profit	305	304	99.7	305	304	99.7
Less-than-2-year	1,743	1,733	99.4	1,743	1,731	99.3
Public	217	217	100.0	217	217	100.0
Private not-for-profit	98	98	100.0	98	98	100.0
Private for-profit	1,428	1,418	99.3	1,428	1,416	99.2

See notes at end of table.

Table A-2. Title IV institutions responding to the IPEDS spring 2008 Enrollment component, by part, degree-granting status, and level and control of institution: United States and other jurisdictions—Continued

Degree-granting status and level and control of institution/office	Part D, total entering class ¹			Part E, retention rates ²		
	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)
All institutions	4,084	4,083	100.0	5,996	5,983	99.8
Public	1,730	1,730	100.0	1,972	1,972	100.0
Private not-for-profit	1,429	1,428	99.9	1,519	1,516	99.8
Private for-profit	925	925	100.0	2,505	2,495	99.6
4-year	2,340	2,339	100.0	2,375	2,372	99.9
Public	628	628	100.0	629	629	100.0
Private not-for-profit	1,269	1,268	99.9	1,277	1,274	99.8
Private for-profit	443	443	100.0	469	469	100.0
2-year	1,576	1,576	100.0	2,154	2,153	100.0
Public	1,055	1,055	100.0	1,136	1,136	100.0
Private not-for-profit	137	137	100.0	166	166	100.0
Private for-profit	384	384	100.0	852	851	99.9
Less-than-2-year	168	168	100.0	1,467	1,458	99.4
Public	47	47	100.0	207	207	100.0
Private not-for-profit	23	23	100.0	76	76	100.0
Private for-profit	98	98	100.0	1,184	1,175	99.2
Degree-granting	3,805	3,804	100.0	4,055	4,052	99.9
4-year	2,340	2,339	100.0	2,373	2,370	99.9
Public	628	628	100.0	629	629	100.0
Private not-for-profit	1,269	1,268	99.9	1,275	1,272	99.8
Private for-profit	443	443	100.0	469	469	100.0
2-year	1,465	1,465	100.0	1,682	1,682	100.0
Public	1,028	1,028	100.0	1,036	1,036	100.0
Private not-for-profit	84	84	100.0	94	94	100.0
Private for-profit	353	353	100.0	552	552	100.0
Non-degree-granting	279	279	100.0	1,941	1,931	99.5
4-year	0	0	†	2	2	100.0
Public	0	0	†	0	0	†
Private not-for-profit	0	0	†	2	2	100.0
Private for-profit	0	0	†	0	0	†
2-year	111	111	100.0	472	471	99.8
Public	27	27	100.0	100	100	100.0
Private not-for-profit	53	53	100.0	72	72	100.0
Private for-profit	31	31	100.0	300	299	99.7
Less-than-2-year	168	168	100.0	1,467	1,458	99.4
Public	47	47	100.0	207	207	100.0
Private not-for-profit	23	23	100.0	76	76	100.0
Private for-profit	98	98	100.0	1,184	1,175	99.2

† Not applicable.

¹These data are not required for program-reporting institutions.

²These data are not required for institutions that have only less-than-1-year programs.

NOTE: The other jurisdictions include American Samoa, the Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, the Marshall Islands, the Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 2008, Enrollment component.

Table A-2a. Title IV institutions responding to the IPEDS spring 2008 Enrollment component, by part, degree-granting status, and level and control of institution: United States

Degree-granting status and level and control of institution/office	Part A, by race/ethnicity and gender			Part B, by age and gender		
	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)
All institutions	6,525	6,513	99.8	6,525	6,507	99.7
Public	2,003	2,003	100.0	2,003	2,003	100.0
Private not-for-profit	1,810	1,809	99.9	1,810	1,807	99.8
Private for-profit	2,712	2,701	99.6	2,712	2,697	99.4
4-year	2,688	2,687	100.0	2,688	2,685	99.9
Public	654	654	100.0	654	654	100.0
Private not-for-profit	1,544	1,543	99.9	1,544	1,541	99.8
Private for-profit	490	490	100.0	490	490	100.0
2-year	2,165	2,164	100.0	2,165	2,162	99.9
Public	1,132	1,132	100.0	1,132	1,132	100.0
Private not-for-profit	181	181	100.0	181	181	100.0
Private for-profit	852	851	99.9	852	849	99.6
Less-than-2-year	1,672	1,662	99.4	1,672	1,660	99.3
Public	217	217	100.0	217	217	100.0
Private not-for-profit	85	85	100.0	85	85	100.0
Private for-profit	1,370	1,360	99.3	1,370	1,358	99.1
Degree-granting	4,345	4,344	100.0	4,345	4,340	99.9
4-year	2,673	2,672	100.0	2,673	2,670	99.9
Public	653	653	100.0	653	653	100.0
Private not-for-profit	1,530	1,529	99.9	1,530	1,527	99.8
Private for-profit	490	490	100.0	490	490	100.0
2-year	1,672	1,672	100.0	1,672	1,670	99.9
Public	1,032	1,032	100.0	1,032	1,032	100.0
Private not-for-profit	92	92	100.0	92	92	100.0
Private for-profit	548	548	100.0	548	546	99.6
Non-degree-granting	2,180	2,169	99.5	2,180	2,167	99.4
4-year	15	15	100.0	15	15	100.0
Public	1	1	100.0	1	1	100.0
Private not-for-profit	14	14	100.0	14	14	100.0
Private for-profit	0	0	†	0	0	†
2-year	493	492	99.8	493	492	99.8
Public	100	100	100.0	100	100	100.0
Private not-for-profit	89	89	100.0	89	89	100.0
Private for-profit	304	303	99.7	304	303	99.7
Less-than-2-year	1,672	1,662	99.4	1,672	1,660	99.3
Public	217	217	100.0	217	217	100.0
Private not-for-profit	85	85	100.0	85	85	100.0
Private for-profit	1,370	1,360	99.3	1,370	1,358	99.1

See notes at end of table.

Table A-2a. Title IV institutions responding to the IPEDS spring 2008 Enrollment component, by part, degree-granting status, and level and control of institution: United States—Continued

Degree-granting status and level and control of institution/office	Part D, total entering class ¹			Part E, retention rates ²		
	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)
All institutions	3,981	3,980	100.0	5,851	5,839	99.8
Public	1,706	1,706	100.0	1,948	1,948	100.0
Private not-for-profit	1,386	1,385	99.9	1,473	1,470	99.8
Private for-profit	889	889	100.0	2,430	2,421	99.6
4-year	2,284	2,283	100.0	2,319	2,316	99.9
Public	611	611	100.0	612	612	100.0
Private not-for-profit	1,238	1,237	99.9	1,246	1,243	99.8
Private for-profit	435	435	100.0	461	461	100.0
2-year	1,558	1,558	100.0	2,133	2,132	100.0
Public	1,048	1,048	100.0	1,129	1,129	100.0
Private not-for-profit	134	134	100.0	162	162	100.0
Private for-profit	376	376	100.0	842	841	99.9
Less-than-2-year	139	139	100.0	1,399	1,391	99.4
Public	47	47	100.0	207	207	100.0
Private not-for-profit	14	14	100.0	65	65	100.0
Private for-profit	78	78	100.0	1,127	1,119	99.3
Degree-granting	3,731	3,730	100.0	3,979	3,976	99.9
4-year	2,284	2,283	100.0	2,317	2,314	99.9
Public	611	611	100.0	612	612	100.0
Private not-for-profit	1,238	1,237	99.9	1,244	1,241	99.8
Private for-profit	435	435	100.0	461	461	100.0
2-year	1,447	1,447	100.0	1,662	1,662	100.0
Public	1,021	1,021	100.0	1,029	1,029	100.0
Private not-for-profit	81	81	100.0	90	90	100.0
Private for-profit	345	345	100.0	543	543	100.0
Non-degree-granting	250	250	100.0	1,872	1,863	99.5
4-year	0	0	†	2	2	100.0
Public	0	0	†	0	0	†
Private not-for-profit	0	0	†	2	2	100.0
Private for-profit	0	0	†	0	0	†
2-year	111	111	100.0	471	470	99.8
Public	27	27	100.0	100	100	100.0
Private not-for-profit	53	53	100.0	72	72	100.0
Private for-profit	31	31	100.0	299	298	99.7
Less-than-2-year	139	139	100.0	1,399	1,391	99.4
Public	47	47	100.0	207	207	100.0
Private not-for-profit	14	14	100.0	65	65	100.0
Private for-profit	78	78	100.0	1,127	1,119	99.3

† Not applicable.

¹These data are not required for program-reporting institutions.

²These data are not required for institutions that have only less-than-1-year programs.

NOTE: The other jurisdictions include American Samoa, the Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, the Marshall Islands, the Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 2008, Enrollment component.

Survey Components

Enrollment

This component of the web-based survey has five separate parts. Parts A, B, C, and D data are reported as of the institution's official fall reporting date (or October 15, 2007) for this data collection. Part A collects summary data on the number of students enrolled in the fall, including the number of first-time⁶ degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate (freshmen) students; the total number of degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates; total undergraduates; total graduate students; and total first-professional students—all by race/ethnicity, gender, and enrollment status (full or part time). Part B (which was required this year, but is optional when data correspond to the fall of an even-numbered year) collects summary data on the number of students enrolled in the fall in each student level (undergraduate, graduate, and first-professional) by age category, gender, and enrollment status. Part C (which is optional this year, but is required when data correspond to the fall of an even-numbered year) collects summary data on the residence of first-time degree/certificate-seeking (undergraduate) students and the number of those students enrolled in the fall who completed high school in the last 12 months, by state of residence. Part D collects data on the total number of undergraduate students who entered the institution for the first time in the fall term. This includes both full-time and part-time undergraduate students, whether degree/certificate-seeking or not, and any students who transferred into the institution.

Part E collects data on retention rates. Four-year institutions report one rate for full-time, first-time bachelor's-seeking undergraduate students and another for part-time, first-time bachelor's-seeking undergraduate students. Less-than-4-year institutions report one rate for full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking students and another for part-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking students.

Finance

This component of the web-based survey collects summary data on each institution's financial status in fiscal year 2007. The Finance component has different versions of the form based mainly on control of the institution: public, private not-for-profit, and private for-profit. This year public institutions were allowed to choose between two versions of the component depending on which standards were used for their internal accounting: (1) Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements 34 and 35 reporting standards or (2) Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) reporting standards.

For public institutions that use GASB reporting standards to prepare their financial statements, data are collected on statement of net assets, plant, property, and equipment (Part A), revenues and other additions (Part B), expenses and other deductions (Part C), summary of changes in net assets (Part D), scholarships and fellowships (Part E), component units that report using FASB standards (Part F), component units that report using GASB standards (Part G), and endowment assets (Part H). Additionally, certain data are collected for the U.S. Bureau of the Census, including revenue data (Part J), expenditure data (Part K), and debts and assets (Part L).⁷

⁶ Throughout this publication, the term "first-time" refers to students who have not attended any institution previously. See the glossary for further definition of a first-time student.

⁷ Part I has been discontinued and is no longer applicable.

Private not-for-profit institutions and public institutions that use FASB reporting standards to prepare their financial statements report data on their statement of financial position (Part A), summary of changes in net assets (Part B), student grants (Part C), revenues and investment return (Part D), expenses by functional and natural classification (Part E), and endowment assets (Part H). A shortened version of the not-for-profit form has been developed for private for-profit institutions, and data are collected on balance sheet information (Part A), summary of changes in equity (Part B), student grants (Part C), revenues and investment return (Part D), and expenses by function (Part E).

Graduation Rates

This component collects the number of students entering the institution as full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking students in a particular year (cohort), by race/ethnicity and gender; the number of students in this cohort completing within 150 percent of normal time to program completion; the number who transferred to other institutions. This component was developed to help institutions comply with requirements of the Student Right-to-Know legislation. For 4-year institutions, the cohort consists of those students who first started in the 2001-02 academic year, and for 2-year and less-than-2-year institutions, the cohort is those students starting in the 2004-05 academic year. Institutions operating on standard academic terms (semester, trimester, quarter) report on a fall cohort; all other institutions report on a full 12-month cohort (September 1 through August 31).

Student Financial Aid

This component of the web-based survey has two parts: a section on student counts and a section on financial aid. Data were collected based on the 2006-07 academic year for those institutions that were part of the IPEDS universe and indicated that they enrolled full-time, first-time students in 2006-07. Student counts were collected based on fall 2006 enrollment or unduplicated counts for 2006-07, and institutions that charge tuition based on residency were asked to provide student counts by in-district, in-state, and out-of-state residency status. The number of full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students who received financial aid is collected by type of aid. For each type of aid, the average amount of aid received by those students for the entire academic year is also collected. Types of aid include federal grants (grants/educational assistance funds), state/local grants (grants/scholarships/waivers), institutional grants (scholarships/ fellowships), and loans to students.

The 2007-08 survey forms are available at <http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/web2000/SpringDataItems.asp>.

Survey Procedures

The IPEDS spring 2008 data collection was entirely web-based. Each institution designated a keyholder, who was the person responsible for ensuring that data submitted by the institution were correct. The keyholder could generate UserIDs and passwords for up to six additional survey respondents who could also enter and review data. For most institutions, keyholders were also required to edit and “lock” the data; locking is equivalent to submitting completed data to NCES.

Additionally, many states or systems had one or more coordinators who took responsibility for a specified group of institutions to ensure that all data were entered correctly. Some coordinators

may be responsible for a system of institutions (e.g., SUNY—the State University of New York); others may coordinate all or some institutions in a state. Also, coordinators may elect to provide different levels of review. For example, some may only view data provided by their institutions, while others may upload data from state databases, review, and/or lock data for their institutions.

For the 2007-08 IPEDS data collections, keyholders were asked to register prior to the fall 2007 data collection. Registration information, including UserIDs and passwords, were e-mailed to existing keyholders in early August. Also in early August, letters were sent to chief executive officers (CEOs) at institutions without preregistered keyholders requesting that they appoint a keyholder for the 2007-08 collection year. The package included a letter for the keyholder and a registration certificate with the institution's UserID and password for the entire 2007-08 collection period. Subsequent registration mailings were sent to CEOs at institutions at which a keyholder had still not been registered in late August and late September. At the beginning of the winter and spring collections (in early December and early March, respectively), e-mail messages were sent to registered keyholders and coordinators requesting that they update or confirm their registration contact information when the collections opened. Schools were allowed to designate a new keyholder at any time during the collection year, if needed. As with previous IPEDS studies, follow-up for nonresponse was conducted with CEOs, coordinators, and keyholders via mail, e-mail, and telephone throughout all three collection periods.

The web-based survey instruments offered many features designed to improve the quality and timeliness of the data. As indicated above, survey respondents were required to register before entering 2007-08 data to ensure a point of contact between NCES/IPEDS and the institution. Online data entry forms were tailored to each institution based on characteristics such as degree-granting status, control of institution (public, private not-for-profit, private for-profit), and level of institution (4-year, 2-year, and less-than-2-year).

When data from previous years were available for an institution, they were preloaded on the customized forms for easy reference and comparison purposes. Once the 2007-08 data were entered, either manually or through file upload, the keyholders were required to run edit checks (programmed into the web system based on criteria determined by NCES) and resolve all identified errors before they were able to lock (submit) their data. Once data were locked, they were considered submitted, regardless of whether or not the coordinator had reviewed the submission.

Once the data were complete and all locks were applied, IPEDS help desk staff conducted a final review of all edit error explanations and of all caveats. Additionally, a randomly selected sample of institutions had their complete data visually reviewed. If any additional problems were detected, the help desk staff contacted the institutions to resolve any remaining questions. Once the data were reviewed and, if necessary, problems resolved, most data were migrated to the Peer Analysis System (PAS), where they were made available to other responding institutions for comparison purposes. Because of confidentiality issues, Student Financial Aid and Graduation Rates data were not immediately available in the PAS, but were made available after the application of perturbation procedures.

Edit Procedures

Edit checks are built into the web-based data collection instrument to detect major reporting errors. The system automatically generates percentages for many data elements, and totals for

each survey page. Based on these calculations, edit checks compared current responses to previously reported data. The percent variance necessary to trigger an edit check varied depending on the data element being compared, but typically were considered out of the expected range if the variance was greater than 25 percent. Edit checks can be run by the keyholder at any time during the collection, and all edit failures were required to be resolved before the keyholder could lock the data. As edit checks are executed, survey respondents are allowed to correct any errors detected by the system. If data were entered correctly but failed the edit checks, the survey respondents were asked either to confirm that the data were correct as entered or to key in a text message explaining why the data appeared to be out of the expected data range. Additionally, some edit failures were “fatal”; in these cases, the data had to be corrected by the keyholder rather than confirmed or explained. For the Graduation Rates component, respondents were permitted to change the initial cohort (previously reported numbers brought forward from responses to the Enrollment component) if the data were originally reported incorrectly. Survey respondents are also provided with a caveats box for each survey component and are encouraged to use this area to explain any special circumstances that might not be evident in their reported data.

The Enrollment component had several automated edit checks designed to ensure internal consistency. Among them, the number of full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students had to be less than or equal to the total number of students. Student counts, by level, were compared to activity hours reported in earlier components to ensure that the numbers of undergraduate and graduate students were reported in a way that was consistent with previously reported data. Total first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students in Part A (reported by race/ethnicity) had to equal the number reported in Part B (reported by age). For this collection cycle, Part C (reported by state of residence, U.S. territory, or foreign country) data were optional; however, if provided, total first-time degree/certificate-seeking students in Part A (reported by race/ethnicity) had to equal total first-time degree/certificate-seeking students in Part C. If the system detected discrepancies in the numbers reported in Parts A, B, and C, balance amounts were generated and these balances were entered into “unknown” fields. Additionally, current year data for all sections were compared to data from previous years, and large discrepancies (typically 25 percent or greater) had to be justified by the keyholder in the edit explanations.

Edits were also applied to the Student Financial Aid component of the survey. For example, the number of full-time, first-time students had to be less than or equal to the total number of undergraduate students enrolled. The number of full-time, first-time students who received any financial aid during the full academic year had to be less than or equal to the number of full-time, first-time undergraduate students. For public institutions that charged by residency, the sum of in-district, in-state, and out-of-state full-time, first-time undergraduate students could not exceed the number of full-time, first-time undergraduate students. The number of full-time, first-time undergraduate students receiving federal grants could not exceed the number of full-time, first-time undergraduate students who received any financial aid during the full academic year. The same criteria applied to state/local grants, institutional grants, and loans to students.

For the Finance component, current year data were compared to the previous year’s data and large changes from one year to the next had to be justified in the edit explanations. In the version of the Finance component for private not-for-profit institutions, total net assets had to equal total unrestricted net assets plus total restricted net assets. Total net assets also had to equal total

assets minus total liabilities. For all versions of the Finance component, selected fields—such as other sources of revenue, other expenses, and long-term debt outstanding at the end of the fiscal year—were generated by the collection system using predetermined formulas. Institutions were instructed to review the generated totals and resolve any data entry errors.

For the Graduation Rates component, the initial cohort of full-time/first-time degree- or certificate-seeking students was preloaded using data collected in the Enrollment survey for the applicable cohort year in order to ensure consistent reporting. Revisions to the initial cohort were permitted if better data had become available, and such revisions were to be explained in the caveat boxes. Individual cells were summed to ensure that they did not exceed the revised cohort for any race/ethnicity or gender classification. Institutions reporting very high or very low numbers of completers (as a percentage of the total cohort) were required to explain this anomaly. Finally, if cohort members were reported for either section of the Graduation Rates component (bachelor's-seeking or other-than-bachelor's-seeking), at least one cell had to be completed in each applicable section.

Imputation Procedures

The Enrollment data, Finance data, Graduation Rates data, and Student Financial Aid data were all subject to imputation for nonresponse—both institutional nonresponse and item nonresponse. In addition, the imputation base was restricted to institutions satisfying all of the following conditions:

- The institution must participate in Title IV student financial aid programs.
- The institution must be currently active⁸ in IPEDS.
- The institution must not be an administrative office.
- The institution must not be a child institution (a child institution's data are reported by another institution, referred to as the parent).
- For the Graduation Rates component, the institution must have enrolled full-time, first-time students for the cohort year.

Enrollment

For Part A of the Enrollment component, 111 imputation groups were formed primarily based on institutional sector and undergraduate, graduate, and first-professional offerings.

The following imputation methods were used (in order of preference) to impute missing data in enrollment Parts A and B:

- *Carry Forward*—Reported 2006 (or 2005) enrollment data were carried forward to the current year. The number of students reported in 2006 (or 2005) was used as the base value for the imputation. This base value was then multiplied by either the ratio of current year to past year median part-time students or the ratio of current year to past year median full-time students (whichever was applicable) within the imputation group to adjust for year-to-year change. Medians were determined within imputation groups.

⁸ Institutions that did not respond were verified as currently active (open for business) prior to imputation through telephone calls and e-mail.

- *Nearest Neighbor*—The completions data for academic year 2006-07 were used in defining the distance measure for this method. In particular, the distance between two institutions was defined as the maximum relative difference in award count among the levels of study (undergraduate, graduate, first-professional). The nearest neighbor of the imputee was selected from the responding institutions in the same imputation group as the donor. The donor’s fall enrollment counts were multiplied by the ratio of the imputee’s award count to the donor’s award count to adjust for the difference between the two institutions. These adjusted values were used as the imputed values. Donors for Part B were identified after Part A was imputed in order to ensure that the total enrollment in a given institution was the same across all parts of the Enrollment component.
- *Group Median*—For each imputation group, the median enrollment count of all responding institutions was calculated. The responding institution that had the closest enrollment count to this median was designated as the “median” institution. Enrollment counts were imputed using the values from the median institution. For public institutions, if there were at least three donors from the imputee’s state, the median institution was chosen from the institutions within the same state as the imputee. Otherwise, the median institution was chosen from the entire imputation group.
- For total nonrespondents, if there were past enrollment data, then the Carry Forward method was used. Alternately, if there were past completions data, the Nearest Neighbor method was used. Otherwise the Group Median method was used. Partial imputations were also conducted using the above methods when an entire part of the Enrollment component was missing.

Table A-3 provides the fall enrollment counts (reported and imputed) and percentages that were imputed for all Title IV institutions in the United States, by control of institution, student level, attendance status, gender, degree-granting status, and age of student.

Table A-4 provides counts of students enrolling for the first time at an institution (reported and imputed) and percentages that were imputed for all Title IV academic year institutions, by control of institution and degree-granting status.

Table A-5 provides the number and percentage of institutions with imputed 1-year retention rates for first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students for all Title IV institutions in the United States, by control, degree-granting status, and attendance status.

Table A-3. Enrollment and percentage imputed for all Title IV institutions, by control of institution, student level, attendance status, gender, degree-granting status, and age of student: United States, fall 2007

Student level, attendance status, gender, degree-granting status, and age of student	Total			Public			Private not-for-profit			Private for-profit		
	Fall enrollment	Imputed		Fall enrollment	Imputed		Fall enrollment	Imputed		Fall enrollment	Imputed	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
All students	18,671,084	727	#	13,595,849	0	0.0	3,595,207	201	#	1,480,028	526	#
Undergraduate	16,026,457	727	#	12,242,616	0	0.0	2,494,150	201	#	1,289,691	526	#
First-time, first-year	2,959,489	367	#	2,087,664	0	0.0	508,573	82	#	363,252	285	0.1
Other undergraduate	13,066,968	360	#	10,154,952	0	0.0	1,985,577	119	#	926,439	241	#
Graduate	2,293,863	0	0.0	1,210,587	0	0.0	895,197	0	0.0	188,079	0	0.0
First-professional	350,764	0	0.0	142,646	0	0.0	205,860	0	0.0	2,258	0	0.0
Full time	11,606,421	576	#	7,746,755	0	0.0	2,685,547	195	#	1,174,119	381	#
Part time	7,064,663	151	#	5,849,094	0	0.0	909,660	6	#	305,909	145	#
Men	7,952,330	250	#	5,905,875	0	0.0	1,522,707	118	#	523,748	132	#
Women	10,718,754	477	#	7,689,974	0	0.0	2,072,500	83	#	956,280	394	#
Degree-granting	18,248,128	201	#	13,490,780	0	0.0	3,571,150	201	#	1,186,198	0	0.0
Non-degree-granting	422,956	526	0.1	105,069	0	0.0	24,057	0	0.0	293,830	526	0.2
Age of student												
Under 18	683,906	9	#	614,313	0	0.0	60,366	1	#	9,227	8	0.1
18-19	4,033,450	120	#	3,102,696	0	0.0	787,099	27	#	143,655	93	0.1
20-21	3,707,896	151	#	2,759,943	0	0.0	771,915	18	#	176,038	133	0.1
22-24	3,078,282	187	#	2,298,717	0	0.0	561,329	31	#	218,236	156	0.1
25-29	2,623,426	173	#	1,781,060	0	0.0	534,094	41	#	308,272	132	#
30-34	1,410,207	122	#	930,726	0	0.0	272,803	44	#	206,678	78	#
35-39	1,011,800	58	#	663,888	0	0.0	194,405	16	#	153,507	42	#
40-49	1,299,075	50	#	870,048	0	0.0	252,345	15	#	176,682	35	#
50-64	641,566	27	#	454,072	0	0.0	119,521	14	#	67,973	13	#
65 and over	78,728	1	#	71,648	0	0.0	5,363	1	#	1,717	0	0.0
Age unknown	102,748	1,592	1.5	48,738	0	0.0	35,967	358	1.0	18,043	1,234	6.8

Rounds to zero.

NOTE: Table is restricted to U.S. institutions only. No students were imputed for institutions in other jurisdictions. This table is based on the enrollment by race/ethnicity and gender section (Part A) and the enrollment by age and gender section (Part B) of the Enrollment component.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 2008, Enrollment component.

Table A-4. Entering class of undergraduate students and percentage imputed for all Title IV academic year institutions, by control of institution and degree-granting status: United States, fall 2007

Degree-granting status	Total			Public			Private not-for-profit			Private for-profit		
	Entering class	Imputed		Entering class	Imputed		Entering class	Imputed		Entering class	Imputed	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
All institutions	4,627,240	793	#	3,631,359	0	0.0	694,502	793	0.1	301,379	0	0.0
Degree-granting	4,599,147	793	#	3,619,683	0	0.0	689,736	793	0.1	289,728	0	0.0
Non-degree-granting	28,093	0	0.0	11,676	0	0.0	4,766	0	0.0	11,651	0	0.0

Rounds to zero.

NOTE: Table is restricted to U.S. institutions only. No students were imputed for institutions in other jurisdictions. This table is based on the total entering class section (Part D) of the Enrollment component. Total entering class consists of all first-time, first-year undergraduate students and students transferring into any undergraduate classification (if the student has not previously attended the institution) enrolling at a particular institution in the fall term, regardless of degree/certificate-seeking status and full/part-time status.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 2008, Enrollment component.

Table A-5. Number and percentage of Title IV institutions with imputed 1-year retention rates for first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students, by control, degree-granting status, and attendance status: United States, fall 2007

Degree-granting status and attendance status	Total			Public			Private not-for-profit			Private for-profit		
	All institutions	Imputed Number	Imputed Percent	All institutions	Imputed Number	Imputed Percent	All institutions	Imputed Number	Imputed Percent	All institutions	Imputed Number	Imputed Percent
All institutions	5,743	33	0.6	1,933	8	0.4	1,457	6	0.4	2,353	19	0.8
Full-time students	5,712	27	0.5	1,928	4	0.2	1,451	4	0.3	2,333	19	0.8
Part-time students	3,713	13	0.4	1,794	5	0.3	784	3	0.4	1,135	5	0.4
Degree-granting	3,900	5	0.1	1,629	1	0.1	1,319	3	0.2	952	1	0.1
Full-time students	3,886	4	0.1	1,628	1	0.1	1,313	2	0.2	945	1	0.1
Part-time students	2,848	2	0.1	1,590	0	0.0	750	2	0.3	508	0	0.0
Non-degree-granting	1,843	28	1.5	304	7	2.3	138	3	2.2	1,401	18	1.3
Full-time students	1,826	23	1.3	300	3	1.0	138	2	1.4	1,388	18	1.3
Part-time students	865	11	1.3	204	5	2.5	34	1	2.9	627	5	0.8

NOTE: Table is restricted to U.S. institutions only. Retention rates were imputed for one institution in other jurisdictions. This table is based on the retention rate section (Part E) of the Enrollment component.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 2008, Enrollment component.

Finance

For the Finance component, Parts A through E of the public GASB reporting form, the private not-for-profit FASB reporting form, and the private for-profit F-3 reporting form were subject to imputation. The imputation groups were created separately for public, private not-for-profit, and private for-profit institutions. Fifty-four imputation groups were formed based primarily on institutional sector, graduate or first-professional offering, medical degree offering, state (for public only), and religious affiliation (for private not-for-profit only).

The following imputation methods were used (in order of preference) to impute missing data in the Finance component of the survey:

- *Carry Forward*—Reported prior finance data were carried forward to the current year. The values were then multiplied by a median inflation adjustment from within the imputation group to account for year-to-year change. For variables deemed proportional to enrollment, such as total tuition and fees or total student grants, further adjustment by FTE enrollment ratios was made.
- *Nearest Neighbor FTE (Full-Time Equivalent)*—Data from a nearest neighbor of the imputee based on previous years' FTE enrollment values within the imputation group were used as the imputed values. An imputee/donor FTE adjustment for variables closely related to FTE was made to the imputed values. For public imputees, only institutions within the same state as the imputee were considered as potential donors. If there were no potential donors within the same state, then this restriction did not apply.
- *Nearest Neighbor EAP (Employees by Assigned Position)*—Data from a nearest neighbor of the imputee based on the current or previous year EAP data within the imputation group were used as the imputed values. The number of total employees reported in the EAP dataset was

used in defining the distance measure. An imputee/donor adjustment, based on the EAP data, was made to the imputed values. For public imputees, only institutions within the same state as the imputee were considered as potential donors. If there were no potential donors within the same state, then this restriction did not apply.

If an institution was a nonrespondent and had finance data from at least 1 of the previous 2 years, then the Carry Forward method was used. If finance data from the previous 2 years were not available but enrollment data were, then the Nearest Neighbor-FTE method was used. If neither finance nor enrollment data were available, the Nearest Neighbor-EAP method was used if the EAP data for the previous years were available. Partial nonresponse was determined by comparison with the existing past data. Partial nonrespondents were imputed by applying the above methods to the missing parts.

Since no information was available on whether they actually adopted GASB or FASB to prepare their financial statements, public imputees were imputed using data from public GASB donors. Private not-for-profit imputees were imputed using data from private not-for-profit donors, not from public FASB donors.

Table A-6 provides the revenues and expenditures/expenses (reported and imputed) as well as the percentages of these amounts that were imputed for all Title IV institutions in the United States, by control of institution and type of funds.

Graduation Rates

For the Graduation Rates component, all sections were subject to imputation. Missing data on cohort size, completers, transfers, and exclusions were imputed, as was the associated detailed information (e.g. completers within a specified number of year from entry). The variables used to define imputation groups for the GRS component were

- sector;
- medical offering;
- first-professional offering;
- graduate offering;
- bachelor's degree offering; and
- less-than-1-year or at-least-1-but-less-than-2-years or associate's degree or at-least-2-but-less-than-4-years offerings.

Each combination of the above criteria formed a unique imputation group. Imputation groups for institutions in sector 9 (private for-profit less-than-2-year institutions) were also defined by the combination of less-than-1-year and at-least-1-but-less-than-2-year offerings. A donor was selected from the same imputation group as the imputee.

The following imputation methods were used (in order of preference) to impute missing data in the GRS component of the survey:

- *Carry Forward*—The imputed school's previous year's data were used as the donor values. No year-to-year adjustment was necessary because the graduation rate for last year's cohort is the best estimate of the graduation rate for this year's cohort.

Table A-6. Revenues and expenses and the percentages imputed for Title IV institutions, by control of institution and type of funds: United States, fiscal year 2007

[Amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Type of funds	Total			Public (GASB) ¹			Public (FASB) ²		
	Total funds	Imputed Amount	Percent	Total funds	Imputed Amount	Percent	Total funds	Imputed Amount	Percent
Total revenues and investment returns	\$471,413,073	\$13,990	#	\$262,122,937	\$0	0.0	\$8,779,536	\$0	0.0
Tuition and fees	107,769,467	18,284	#	42,910,547	0	0.0	2,087,309	0	0.0
Government appropriations, grants, and contracts	144,788,243	516	#	124,514,842	0	0.0	2,096,556	0	0.0
Federal	51,629,173	452	#	34,665,266	0	0.0	1,063,088	0	0.0
State and local	93,159,070	64	#	89,849,576	0	0.0	1,033,467	0	0.0
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	24,641,041	9	#	5,006,106	0	0.0	588,334	0	0.0
Sales and services of educational activities	4,734,762	1,487	#	†	†	†	139,998	0	0.0
Auxiliary enterprises	33,112,985	0	#	19,875,938	0	0.0	555,299	0	0.0
Hospitals	35,212,363	0	0.0	20,758,904	0	0.0	1,816,555	0	0.0
Contributions from affiliated entities	1,192,038	0	0.0	†	†	†	89	0	0.0
Investment return	71,651,884	20	#	14,417,718	0	0.0	1,204,738	0	0.0
Independent operations revenue	6,134,246	0	0.0	663,373	0	0.0	24,651	0	0.0
Other revenue	42,176,045	3,276	#	33,975,509	0	0.0	266,007	0	0.0
Total expenses	381,846,915	15,380	#	233,788,724	0	0.0	7,246,722	0	0.0
Instruction	114,331,619	7,794	#	66,585,371	0	0.0	1,889,825	0	0.0
Research and public service	49,921,082	1	#	32,617,411	0	0.0	1,515,037	0	0.0
Academic support, student services, and institutional support	95,081,321	4,603	#	46,921,855	0	0.0	1,455,985	0	0.0
Operation and maintenance of plant	15,602,854	0	0.0	15,602,854	0	0.0	†	†	†
Scholarships and fellowships/aid	9,785,605	0	0.0	8,968,148	0	0.0	15,787	0	0.0
Auxiliary enterprises	31,430,948	0	#	18,026,984	0	0.0	523,189	0	0.0
Hospitals	32,539,100	0	0.0	20,335,825	0	0.0	1,803,220	0	0.0
Independent operations	5,465,077	0	0.0	763,621	0	0.0	21,063	0	0.0
Other expenses	27,689,309	2,983	#	23,966,654	0	0.0	22,616	0	0.0

See notes at end of table.

Table A-6. Revenues and expenses and the percentages imputed for Title IV institutions, by control of institution and type of funds: United States, fiscal year 2007—Continued

[Amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Type of funds	Private not-for-profit			Private for-profit		
	Total funds	Imputed		Total funds	Imputed	
		Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent
Total revenues and investment returns	\$182,888,292	\$910	#	\$17,622,308	\$13,081	0.1
Tuition and fees	47,628,703	727	#	15,142,907	17,557	0.1
Government appropriations, grants, and contracts	17,021,178	125	#	1,155,668	391	#
Federal	14,837,393	74	#	1,063,426	378	#
State and local	2,183,785	51	#	92,242	13	#
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	19,039,476	9	#	7,125	0	0.0
Sales and services of educational activities	4,142,589	0	0.0	452,175	1,487	0.3
Auxiliary enterprises	12,309,823	0	0.0	371,926	0	#
Hospitals	12,636,904	0	0.0	†	†	†
Contributions from affiliated entities	1,191,949	0	0.0	†	†	†
Investment return	55,961,895	10	#	67,533	11	#
Independent operations revenue	5,446,222	0	0.0	†	†	†
Other revenue	7,509,554	38	#	424,975	3,238	0.8
Total expenses	125,276,718	2,114	#	15,534,751	13,266	0.1
Instruction	41,761,620	1,728	#	4,094,802	6,066	0.1
Research and public service	15,773,442	0	0.0	15,192	1	#
Academic support, student services, and institutional support	37,408,258	386	#	9,295,222	4,217	#
Operation and maintenance of plant	†	†	†	†	†	†
Scholarships and fellowships/aid	728,667	0	0.0	73,003	0	0.0
Auxiliary enterprises	12,470,195	0	0.0	410,579	0	#
Hospitals	10,400,055	0	0.0	†	†	†
Independent operations	4,680,393	0	0.0	†	†	†
Other expenses	2,054,087	0	0.0	1,645,952	2,983	0.2

† Not applicable.

Rounds to zero.

¹Public institutions that use Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) standards to prepare their financial statements.

²Public institutions that use Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) standards to prepare their financial statements.

NOTE: All public FASB data are reported, not imputed, because public imputees are imputed using data from public GASB donors. This table is restricted to U.S. institutions only. For institutions in other jurisdictions, \$915,764 in revenues and \$830,099 in expenditures were imputed.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 2008, Finance component.

- *Nearest Neighbor*—The responding institution with the nearest “distance” to the imputee within the imputee’s imputation group was used as the donor. The distance was calculated from a predicted graduation rate and either the Completions data or the Enrollment data.
- *Group Median*—A median institution in each imputation group was determined and used as a donor for imputees in that imputation group.

If a nonrespondent institution had GRS data in either of the previous two years, then the Carry Forward procedure was used. When previous years’ data were not available, the Nearest Neighbor imputation method was used if sufficient data were available. Otherwise, the Group Median imputation procedure was used. Group Median and Nearest Neighbor imputations were performed within the 40 imputation groups formed for the GRS component.

Table A-7 provides the GRS cohort student counts (reported and imputed) and percentages that were imputed for all Title IV institutions in the United States, by control of institution and student level.

Student Financial Aid

For the Student Financial Aid (SFA) component, all student counts and aid amounts were subject to imputation. To conduct imputations, 83 imputation groups were formed primarily based on institutional sector; calendar system; medical degree offering; and first professional, graduate, bachelor, associate, and less-than-2-year award offerings.

The following imputation procedures were used to impute missing data in the SFA component of the survey.

If available, we first obtained

- for academic year reporters, the total number of undergraduates and number of full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates from the enrollment data for fall 2006; and
- for program reporters, the unduplicated count of all students enrolled from the unduplicated count data for academic year 2006-07.

Then the following imputation methods, in order, were used to impute the remaining missing data:

- *Carry Forward*—This method was for institutions that responded to the previous years’ SFA component. Reported prior student financial aid data were carried forward to the current year. The values were then adjusted for year-to-year changes.
- *Nearest Neighbor*—The responding institution with the nearest distance to the imputee within the imputee’s imputation group was used as the donor. The distance was calculated from the Finance data or the Enrollment data. An imputee/donor adjustment was made to the imputed values.
- *Group Median*—A median institution in each imputation group based on ranks of “student count” and “average aid amount” variables was determined and used as a donor for imputees in that imputation group. The donor’s values were assigned to the imputee with no adjustments.

Table A-7. Student graduation rate component counts and counts and percentage imputed for all Title IV institutions, by control of institution and student level: United States, cohort years 2001 and 2004

Student level	Total			Public		
	Students	Imputed Number	Imputed Percent	Students	Imputed Number	Imputed Percent
Section II—Bachelor's degree-seeking						
Bachelor's or equivalent degree-seeking subcohort	1,215,768	151	#	782,463	0	0.0
Total exclusions	5,060	0	0.0	2,513	0	0.0
Adjusted bachelor's or equivalent degree-seeking subcohort	1,210,708	151	#	779,950	0	0.0
Total completers within 150%	701,613	72	#	431,789	0	0.0
Completers of programs of <2 years	1,335	43	3.2	274	0	0.0
Completers of programs of 2-4 years	6,067	3	#	2,169	0	0.0
Completers of bachelor's or equivalent degrees	694,211	26	#	429,346	0	0.0
Completed the program in 4 years or less	438,807	299	0.1	229,460	273	0.1
Completed the program in 5 years	197,513	184	0.1	153,497	184	0.1
Completed the program in 6 years	57,891	39	0.1	46,389	39	0.1
Total transfer-out students (noncompleters)	108,577	22	#	89,918	0	0.0
Noncompleters enrolled and noncompleters not enrolled ¹	400,518	57	#	258,243	0	0.0
Still enrolled in programs of 5 years or longer	1,138	0	0.0	668	0	0.0
Other noncompleters ¹	399,380	57	#	257,575	0	0.0
Section III—Other than bachelor's degree-seeking at 4-year institutions						
Other than bachelor's degree-seeking subcohort	135,067	234	0.2	59,025	0	0.0
Total exclusions	574	0	0.0	223	0	0.0
Adjusted other than bachelor's degree-seeking subcohort	134,493	234	0.2	58,802	0	0.0
Total completers within 150%	53,018	362	0.7	16,826	195	1.2
Completers of programs of <2 years	17,829	218	1.2	1,430	100	7.0
Completers of programs of 2-4 years	28,444	95	0.3	10,709	95	0.9
Completers of bachelor's or equivalent degrees	6,745	49	0.7	4,687	0	0.0
Total transfer-out students (noncompleters)	9,846	234	2.4	8,967	234	2.6
Noncompleters enrolled and noncompleters not enrolled ¹	71,629	124	0.2	33,009	57	0.2
Still enrolled in programs of 5 years or longer	101	0	0.0	38	0	0.0
Other noncompleters ¹	71,528	124	0.2	32,971	57	0.2
Section IV—Degree/certificate-seeking at less-than-4-year institutions						
Degree/certificate-seeking subcohort	1,100,049	995	0.1	667,833	0	0.0
Total exclusions	2,252	9	0.4	1,028	0	0.0
Adjusted degree/certificate-seeking subcohort	1,097,797	986	0.1	666,805	0	0.0
Total completers within 150%	428,316	592	0.1	158,923	7	#
Completers of programs of <2 years	308,862	585	0.2	58,548	0	0.0
Completers of programs of 2-4 years	119,454	7	#	100,375	7	#
Total transfer-out students (noncompleters)	122,223	29	#	118,368	19	#
Noncompleters enrolled and noncompleters not enrolled ¹	547,258	450	0.1	389,514	59	#
Still enrolled in programs of 3 years or longer	1,761	0	0.0	1,584	0	0.0
Other noncompleters ¹	545,497	450	0.1	387,930	59	#

See notes at end of table.

Table A-7. Student graduation rate component counts and counts and percentage imputed for all Title IV institutions, by control of institution and student level: United States, cohort years 2001 and 2004—Continued

Student level	Private not-for-profit			Private for-profit		
	Students	Imputed		Students	Imputed	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Section II—Bachelor's degree-seeking						
Bachelor's or equivalent degree-seeking subcohort	402,321	86	#	30,984	65	0.2
Total exclusions	2,515	0	0.0	32	0	0.0
Adjusted bachelor's or equivalent degree-seeking subcohort	399,806	86	#	30,952	65	0.2
Total completers within 150%	260,199	19	#	9,625	53	0.6
Completers of programs of <2 years	561	16	2.9	500	27	5.4
Completers of programs of 2-4 years	2,349	3	0.1	1,549	0	0.0
Completers of bachelor's or equivalent degrees	257,289	0	0.0	7,576	26	0.3
Completed the program in 4 years or less	203,588	0	0.0	5,759	26	0.5
Completed the program in 5 years	42,831	0	0.0	1,185	0	0.0
Completed the program in 6 years	10,870	0	0.0	632	0	0.0
Total transfer-out students (noncompleters)	18,483	22	0.1	176	0	0.0
Noncompleters enrolled and noncompleters not enrolled ¹	121,124	45	#	21,151	12	0.1
Still enrolled in programs of 5 years or longer	470	0	0.0	0	0	†
Other noncompleters ¹	120,654	45	#	21,151	12	0.1
Section III—Other than bachelor's degree-seeking at 4-year institutions						
Other than bachelor's degree-seeking subcohort	23,196	0	0.0	52,846	234	0.4
Total exclusions	46	0	0.0	305	0	0.0
Adjusted other than bachelor's degree-seeking subcohort	23,150	0	0.0	52,541	234	0.4
Total completers within 150%	9,367	0	0.0	26,825	167	0.6
Completers of programs of <2 years	1,228	0	0.0	15,171	118	0.8
Completers of programs of 2-4 years	6,516	0	0.0	11,219	0	0.0
Completers of bachelor's or equivalent degrees	1,623	0	0.0	435	49	11.3
Total transfer-out students (noncompleters)	597	0	0.0	282	0	0.0
Noncompleters enrolled and noncompleters not enrolled ¹	13,186	0	0.0	25,434	67	0.3
Still enrolled in programs of 5 years or longer	63	0	0.0	0	0	†
Other noncompleters ¹	13,123	0	0.0	25,434	67	0.3
Section IV—Degree/certificate-seeking at less-than-4-year institutions						
Degree/certificate-seeking subcohort	21,775	23	0.1	410,441	972	0.2
Total exclusions	52	0	0.0	1,172	9	0.8
Adjusted degree/certificate-seeking subcohort	21,723	23	0.1	409,269	963	0.2
Total completers within 150%	13,152	21	0.2	256,241	564	0.2
Completers of programs of <2 years	9,974	21	0.2	240,340	564	0.2
Completers of programs of 2-4 years	3,178	0	0.0	15,901	0	0.0
Total transfer-out students (noncompleters)	1,407	0	0.0	2,448	10	0.4
Noncompleters enrolled and noncompleters not enrolled ¹	7,164	2	#	150,580	389	0.3
Still enrolled in programs of 3 years or longer	22	0	0.0	155	0	0.0
Other noncompleters ¹	7,142	2	#	150,425	389	0.3

† Not applicable.

Rounds to zero.

¹This line is calculated from the numbers in the table. It is not represented in the dataset.

NOTE: This table is restricted to U.S. institutions only. Cohort year 2001 is applicable to 4-year institutions, while cohort year 2004 is applicable to 2-year and less-than-2-year institutions. For institutions in other jurisdictions, 370 students in the cohort were imputed and 231 completers were imputed.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 2008, Graduation Rates component.

Table A-8 provides the number of financial aid recipients (reported and imputed) and percentages that were imputed for all Title IV institutions in the United States, by type of aid and level and control of institution.

Data Perturbation and Confidentiality

IPEDS data are not collected under any pledge of confidentiality. However, NCES takes steps to protect potentially individually identifiable data in the IPEDS Human Resources, Graduation Rates, and Student Financial Aid data files. Thus these data files are subject to perturbation. Perturbation of the data is performed in such a manner that the totals and averages at the institutional level are not affected. The data files for the surveys noted above that are included in the Peer Analysis System are perturbed.

Table A-8. Number of financial aid recipients and number and percentage imputed for all Title IV institutions, by type of aid and level and control of institution: United States, academic year 2007-08

Level and control of institution	Federal grants			State/local grants		
	Number receiving	Imputed		Number receiving	Imputed	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Total recipients	983,911	693	0.1	752,694	185	#
4-year	447,929	140	#	503,578	157	#
Public	252,096	0	0.0	348,023	0	0.0
Private not-for-profit	121,110	140	0.1	142,450	157	0.1
Private for-profit	74,723	0	0.0	13,105	0	0.0
2-year	368,241	59	#	236,036	9	#
Public	243,305	0	0.0	208,566	0	0.0
Private not-for-profit	5,475	6	0.1	3,841	9	0.2
Private for-profit	119,461	53	#	23,629	0	0.0
Less-than-2-year	167,741	494	0.3	13,080	19	0.1
Public	12,234	0	0.0	4,186	0	0.0
Private not-for-profit	6,558	13	0.2	1,723	0	0.0
Private for-profit	148,949	481	0.3	7,171	19	0.3
Level and control of institution	Institutional grants			Loans to students		
	Number receiving	Imputed		Number receiving	Imputed	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Total recipients	805,609	135	#	1,250,974	706	0.1
4-year	692,655	105	#	813,587	193	#
Public	324,196	0	0.0	415,446	0	0.0
Private not-for-profit	349,060	105	#	278,689	193	0.1
Private for-profit	19,399	0	0.0	119,452	0	0.0
2-year	93,073	27	#	274,937	62	#
Public	73,360	0	0.0	122,457	0	0.0
Private not-for-profit	4,722	5	0.1	6,003	13	0.2
Private for-profit	14,991	22	0.1	146,477	49	#
Less-than-2-year	19,881	3	#	162,450	451	0.3
Public	1,748	0	0.0	6,256	0	0.0
Private not-for-profit	1,018	0	0.0	4,337	11	0.3
Private for-profit	17,115	3	#	151,857	440	0.3

Rounds to zero.

NOTE: Table is restricted to U.S. institutions only. For institutions in other jurisdictions, 181 recipients were imputed.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 2008, Student Financial Aid component.

Appendix B: Glossary of IPEDS Terms

academic year: The period of time generally extending from September to June; usually equated to 2 semesters or trimesters, 3 quarters, or the period covered by a 4-1-4 calendar system.

adjusted cohort: In the Graduation Rates component of IPEDS, an institution's revised cohort minus any allowable exclusions.

administrative office: The system or central office in a multi-campus environment.

auxiliary enterprises revenues: Revenues generated by or collected from the auxiliary enterprise operations of the institution that exist to furnish a service to students, faculty, or staff and that charge a fee that is directly related to, although not necessarily equal to, the cost of the service. Auxiliary enterprises are managed as essentially self-supporting activities. Examples are residence halls, food services, student health services, intercollegiate athletics, college unions, college stores, and movie theaters.

bachelor's or equivalent degree-seeking cohort: In the Graduation Rates component of IPEDS, a cohort of students who were seeking a bachelor's or equivalent degree upon entry.

child institution: An institution that has its data reported by another institution, known as the parent institution.

cohort: A specific group of students established for tracking purposes.

completers within 150 percent of normal time: Students who completed their program within 150 percent of the normal (or expected) time for completion.

component unit: This term applies to GASB institutions only. A component unit is a legally separate organization for which the governing board and/or management of the primary institution is financially accountable. It can be another organization for which the nature and significance of its relationship with a primary institution is such that exclusion would cause the primary institution's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

control (of institution): A classification of whether an institution is operated by publicly elected or appointed officials (public control) or by privately elected or appointed officials and derives its major source of funds from private sources (private control).

coordinator: The person responsible for Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) survey related coordination activities for a specified group of schools within a state. This person may have certain viewing, verifying, and locking privileges on the data collection system.

degree/certificate-seeking students: Students enrolled in courses for credit who are recognized by the institution as seeking a degree or other formal award. At the undergraduate level, this is intended to include students enrolled in vocational or occupational programs.

degree-granting institution: An institution offering an associate's, bachelor's, master's, doctor's, or first-professional degree.

donor: A responding institution whose values are assigned to the imputee.

exclusions: Those students who may be removed (deleted) from a cohort (or subcohort). For the Graduation Rates data collection, students may be removed from a cohort if they left the institution for one of the following reasons: died or were totally and permanently disabled; to serve in the armed forces; to serve with a foreign aid service of the federal government, such as the Peace Corps; or to serve on official church missions.

fall cohort: The group of students entering in the fall term established for tracking purposes. For the Graduation Rates component, this includes all students who enter an institution as full-time, first-time degree- or certificate-seeking undergraduate students during the fall term of a given year.

FASB (Financial Accounting Standards Board): FASB is recognized by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) as the body authorized to establish accounting standards. In practice it defers to the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) for the setting of accounting standards for local and state government entities.

federal grants: Grants provided by federal agencies such as the U.S. Department of Education, including Title IV Pell Grants and Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (SEOG). Also includes need-based and merit-based educational assistance funds and training vouchers provided from other federal agencies and/or federally-sponsored educational benefits programs, including the Veteran's Administration, Department of Labor, and other federal agencies. (Used for reporting on the Student Financial Aid component.)

financial aid: Grants, loans, assistantships, scholarships, fellowships, tuition waivers, tuition discounts, veteran's benefits, employer aid (tuition reimbursement) and other monies (other than from relatives/friends) provided to students to meet expenses. This includes Title IV subsidized and unsubsidized loans made directly to students.

first-professional student: A student enrolled in any of the following degree programs:

Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.)	Osteopathic Medicine (D.O.)
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	Pharmacy (Pharm.D.)
Law (L.L.B., J.D.)	Podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.)
Medicine (M.D.)	Theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D., or Ordination)
Optometry (O.D.)	Veterinary Medicine (D.V.M.)

first-time student (undergraduate): A student attending any institution for the first time at the undergraduate level. Includes students enrolled in academic or occupational programs. Also includes students enrolled in the fall term who attended college for the first time in the prior summer term, as well as students who entered with advanced standing (college credits earned before graduation from high school).

full-time student: *Undergraduate*—A student enrolled for 12 or more semester credits, or 12 or more quarter credits, or 24 or more contact hours a week each term. *Graduate*—A student enrolled for 9 or more semester credits, or 9 or more quarter credits, or a student involved in thesis or dissertation preparation that is considered full time by the institution. *First-professional*—As defined by the institution.

full-year cohort: The group of students entering at any time during the 12-month period September 1 through August 31 that is established for tracking and reporting Graduation Rate (GRS) data for institutions that primarily offer occupational programs of varying lengths. Students must be full time and first time to be considered in the cohort.

GASB (Governmental Accounting Standards Board): The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) establishes accounting standards for local and state entities including governmental colleges and universities.

government appropriations (revenues): Revenues received by an institution through acts of a legislative body, except grants and contracts. These funds are for meeting current operating expenses and not for specific projects or programs. The most common example is a state's general appropriation. Appropriations primarily to fund capital assets are classified as capital appropriations.

government grants: Transfers of money or property from a government agency to the education institution without a requirement to receive anything in return. These grants may take the form of grants to the institutions to undertake research or they may be in the form of student financial aid. (Used for reporting on the Finance component.)

graduate student: A student who holds a bachelor's or first-professional degree, or equivalent, and is taking courses at the post-baccalaureate level. These students may or may not be enrolled in graduate programs.

graduation rate: The rate required for disclosure and/or reporting purposes under Student Right-to-Know. This rate is calculated as the total number of completers within 150 percent of normal time divided by the revised cohort minus any allowable exclusions.

imputation: A method of estimating data for an entity that did not respond to a data item or survey.

imputee: A nonresponding institution that has its values imputed.

in-district student: A student who is a legal resident of the locality in which he/she attends school and thus is entitled to reduced tuition charges if offered by the institution.

in-state student: A student who is a legal resident of the state in which he/she attends school and thus is entitled to reduced tuition charges if offered by the institution.

institutional affiliation: A classification that indicates whether a private not-for-profit institution is associated with a religious group or denomination. Private not-for-profit institutions may be either independent or religiously affiliated.

institutional grants: Scholarships and fellowships granted and funded by the institution and/or individual departments within the institution, (i.e., instruction, research, public service) that may contribute indirectly to the enhancement of these programs. Includes scholarships targeted to certain individuals (e.g., based on state of residence, major field of study, athletic team participation) for which the institution designates the recipient.

keyholder: The person designated by an official institutional representative to have in their possession the necessary UserID and password to gain access to the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) data collection system to complete the survey. The keyholder is responsible for entering data and locking the site by each survey completion date.

level (of institution): A classification of whether an institution's programs are 4 years or more (4-year), at least 2 but less than 4 years (2-year), or less than 2 years (less-than-2-year).

loans to students: Any monies that must be repaid to the lending institution for which the student is the designated borrower. Includes all Title IV subsidized and unsubsidized loans and all

institutionally and privately sponsored loans. Does not include PLUS and other loans made directly to parents.

nonresident alien: A person who is not a citizen or national of the United States and who is in this country on a visa or temporary basis and does not have the right to remain indefinitely.

normal time to completion: The amount of time necessary for a student to complete all requirements for a degree or certificate according to the institution's catalog. This is typically 4 years (8 semesters or trimesters, or 12 quarters, excluding summer terms) for a bachelor's degree in a standard term-based institution; 2 years (4 semesters or trimesters, or 6 quarters, excluding summer terms) for an associate's degree in a standard term-based institution; and the various scheduled times for certificate programs.

non-degree-granting institution: An institution offering only postbaccalaureate, post-master's, or first-professional certificates, or certificates or diplomas of 4 years or less.

OPE: Office of Postsecondary Education

other degree-seeking subcohort: A cohort of students who were seeking a degree or certificate other than a bachelor's degree upon entry.

out-of-state student: A student who is not a legal resident of the state in which he/she attends school.

parent institution: An institution that reports data for another institution, known as the child institution.

part-time student: *Undergraduate*—A student enrolled for either 11 semester credits or less, or 11 quarter credits or less, or less than 24 contact hours a week each term. *Graduate*—A student enrolled for either 8 semester credits or less, or 8 quarter credits or less, excluding those involved in thesis or dissertation preparation that is considered full time by the institution. *First-professional*—As defined by the institution.

PEPS (Postsecondary Education Participation System): Database used by OPE to track all institutions eligible for Title IV federal student financial aid programs.

postsecondary institution: An institution that has as its sole purpose, or one of its primary missions, the provision of postsecondary education. Postsecondary education is the provision of a formal instructional program whose curriculum is designed primarily for students beyond the compulsory age for high school. This includes programs whose purpose is academic, vocational, and continuing professional education, and excludes avocational and adult basic education programs. For IPEDS, these institutions must be open to the public.

Program Participation Agreement (PPA): A written agreement between a postsecondary institution and the Secretary of Education. This agreement allows institutions to participate in any of the Title IV student assistance programs other than the State Student Incentive Grant (SSIG) and the National Early Intervention Scholarship and Partnership (NEISP) programs. The PPA conditions the initial and continued participation of an eligible institution in any Title IV program upon compliance with the General Provisions regulations, the individual program regulations, and any additional conditions specified in the program participation agreement that the Department of Education requires the institution to meet. Institutions with such an agreement are referred to as Title IV institutions.

private for-profit institution: A private institution in which the individual(s) or agency in control receives compensation other than wages, rent, or other expenses for the assumption of risk.

private not-for-profit institution: A private institution in which the individual(s) or agency in control receives no compensation, other than wages, rent, or other expenses for the assumption of risk. These include both independent not-for-profit schools and those affiliated with a religious organization.

programs of less than 2 years: Programs requiring less than 2 years of full-time-equivalent college-level work (4 semesters or 6 quarters) or less than 1,800 contact hours to obtain a degree, diploma, certificate, or quarter in the summer.

public institution: An educational institution whose programs and activities are operated by publicly elected or appointed school officials and which is supported largely by public funds.

race/ethnicity: Categories used to describe groups to which individuals belong, identify with, or belong in the eyes of the community. The categories do not denote scientific definitions of anthropological origins. A person may be counted in only one group. The groups used to categorize U.S. citizens and resident aliens (and other eligible noncitizens) are as follows:

- White, non-Hispanic
- Black, non-Hispanic
- Hispanic
- Asian/Pacific Islander
- American Indian/Alaska Native

resident alien (and other eligible noncitizens): A person who is not a citizen or national of the United States but who has been admitted as a legal immigrant for the purpose of obtaining permanent resident alien status and who holds one of the following: an alien registration card (Form I-551 or I-151), a Temporary Resident Card (Form I-688), or an Arrival-Departure Record (Form I-94) with a notation that conveys legal immigrant status such as Section 207 Refugee, Section 208 Asylee, Conditional Entrant Parolee or Cuban-Haitian.

Retention rate: A measure of the rate at which students persist in their educational program at an institution, expressed as a percentage. For 4-year institutions, this is the percentage of first-time bachelors (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduates from the previous fall who are again enrolled in the current fall. For all other institutions, this is the percentage of first-time degree/certificate-seeking students from the previous fall who either reenrolled or successfully completed their program by the current fall.

revised cohort: Initial cohort after revisions are made. This is the number from which graduation and transfer-out rates are calculated. Cohorts may be revised if an institution discovers that incorrect data were reported in an earlier year.

sector: One of nine institutional categories resulting from dividing the universe according to control and level. Control categories are public, private not-for-profit, and private for-profit. Level categories are 4 years and higher (4-year), at least 2 but less than 4 years (2-year), and less than 2 years (less-than-2-year). For example: public 4-year institutions.

state and local government grants: State and local monies awarded to the institution under state and local student aid programs, including the state portion of State Student Incentives Grants (SSIG) (used for reporting Student Financial Aid data).

student charges: Average amount for tuition and fees, room or board charged to all students by the institution. Tuition and fees may vary by the level of student (undergraduate, graduate, or first-professional).

Student Right-to-Know Act: Also known as the “Student Right-to-Know and Campus Security Act” (P.L. 101-542), which was passed by Congress November 9, 1990. Title I, Section 103, requires institutions eligible for Title IV funding to disclose completion or graduation rates of certificate- or degree-seeking, full-time students entering an institution to all students and prospective students. Further, Section 104 requires each institution that participates in any Title IV program and is attended by students receiving athletically related student aid to annually submit a report to the Secretary. This report is to contain, among other things, graduation/completion rates of all students as well as students receiving athletically related student aid by race/ethnicity and gender and by sport, and the average completion or graduation rate for the four most recent years. These data are also required to be disclosed to parents, coaches, and potential student athletes when the institution offers athletically related student aid. The Graduation Rates component of IPEDS was developed specifically to help institutions respond to these requirements.

subcohort: A predefined subset of the initial cohort or the revised cohort established for tracking purposes on the Graduation Rates (GRS) component of IPEDS (e.g., athletic subcohort).

Title IV institution: An institution that has a written agreement with the Secretary of Education that allows the institution to participate in any of the Title IV federal student financial assistance programs (other than the State Student Incentive Grant [SSIG] and the National Early Intervention Scholarship and Partnership [NEISP] programs).

transfer-in student: A student entering the reporting institution for the first time but known to have previously attended a postsecondary institution at the same level (e.g., undergraduate, graduate). The student may transfer with or without credit.

transfer-out rate: Total number of students who are known to have transferred out of the reporting institution within 150 percent of normal time to completion divided by the revised cohort minus allowable exclusions.

transfer-out student: A student who leaves the reporting institution and enrolls at another institution.

undergraduate student: A student enrolled in a 4- or 5-year bachelor’s degree program, an associate’s degree program, or a vocational or technical program below the baccalaureate.

UserID: A series of numbers possibly with an alpha prefix that is created for a specific user to be able to access a system. For security purposes, each user is required to have a UserID and a password in order to access the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) data collection system.